The Bombay Gazette.

No. 8,154.—New Series. BOMBAY:—FRIDAY, MARCH 26, 1875.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* will for the future be as follow :—

To Subscribers in Bombay—*Delivered free.*

In Advance.	Rs.	*In Arrear.*	Rs.
Per Annum	48	Per Annum	60
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Third insertion,	5 0
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Nine, but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines

SHIPPING.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under contract with Government, despatch Steamers as above with Mails, Passengers and Cargo, every week.

The Steam Ship "AVA," 2,010 Tons, 346 H.P., Commander J. Paterson, will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 27th March 1875, at 4 P.M.

Leaves BOMBAY	March 1875.	April 1875.	Leaves Galle	April 1875.	6
,, Carwar		29	,, Negapatam		9
,, Mangalore		30	,, Madras		11
,, Cannanore		31	,, Coconada		13
,, Tellicherry		31	,, Vizagapatam		14
	April	1	,, Bimlipatam		14
,, Calicut		1	,, Chittagong		14
,, Beypore		1	,, Cossipore		15
,, Cochin		2	,, False Point		16
,, Alleppy		2	Arrives CALCUTTA		18
,, Tuticorin		4			
,, Colombo		5			

Cargo for Singapore and China can be booked by the Steamers on this line hence or from intermediate ports for transhipment at Galle to the Messageries Maritime Company's Steamers, which run regularly.

Also for Batavia, Sourabaya, Thilatjap, Palembang, Penang, Acheen, Padang and Mohuvee Islands, to go forward by the Messageries Maritime and Netherlands India S. N. Companies.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF, via KURRACHEE.

Interchanging Cargo and Passengers at Bussorah, to and from England, with the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company or other Steamers

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, will despatch a Steamer every week to the Persian Gulf, touching at KURRACHEE, GUARDEL, MUSCAT, BUNDER ABBAS, LINGA, BUSHIRE, FAO, BUSEEH, and occasionally at BAHREIN, KOWEIT, and MAHOMERAH.

The s.s. PUNJAUB, 1,079 Tons, 200 H. P., Commander G. G. Stevenson, will be despatched on FRIDAY, the 26th March 1875, at 4 P.M.

Leave BOMBAY	March 1875.	April 1875.	Leave BUSHIRE	April 1875.	14
,, Kurrachee		30	,, Fao		14
	April.		,, Bushire		16
,, Muscat		2	,, Linga		21
,, Bunder Abbas		4	,, Bunder Abbas		23
,, Linga		6	,, Muscat		24
,, Bushire		8	,, Gwadur		26
,, Fao		10	,, Kurrachee		30
Arrive BUSHIRE		11			May.
			Arrive BOMBAY		1

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, and in connection with the weekly service from England, will, during the fair season despatch a Steamer to Kurrachee every FRIDAY, at 4 P.M., and an Extra Steamer on every MONDAY, at 3 P.M.

The s.s. PUNJAUB, 1,079 Tons, 200 H. P., Commander G. G. Stevenson, will be despatched on FRIDAY, the 26th March 1875, at 4 P.M.

The s.s. INDIA, 1,000 Tons, 142 H. P., Commander J. Hosken, will be despatched on MONDAY, the 29th March 1875, at 2 P.M., calling at Veraval, Pore Bunder, and Cutch Mandvie.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM TO CARWAR & INTERMEDIATE PORTS.

EVERY WEDNESDAY AT 4 P.M.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited) will despatch the s.s. HUSSEIN, 700 Tons, 120 H.P., Commander A. Smith, as above on WEDNESDAY, the 31st March 1875, at 4 P.M. She will call at

Hurree. Dewghur.
Boria. Malwan.
Butnacherree. Vingorla.
Jeytapore. Goa (Panjim) and
Vizisdroog. Carwar.

For freight or passage apply to

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM TO GOA, CARWAR AND INTERMEDIATE PORTS.

Every Saturday, at 4 P.M.

THE well-known and fast sailing Steamer PEARL, C. Dossy, Commander, will leave for undermentioned ports on SATURDAY next, the 27th March at 4 P.M., from the Apollo Bunder :—

Hurree. Vingorla.
Butnagherry. Goa Panjim.
Jeytapore. Carwar.
Malwan.

For Freight or Passage apply to the Undersigned.

DADABHOY JAMSETJEE, Agent.

No. 14, Medows Street.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY, *VIA* SUEZ CANAL.

ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

THE REGULAR STEAMERS LEAVE GENOA, and BOMBAY on the 1st and 15th of each week.

PASSENGERS' RATES.

(Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.)

To Aden	1st Class £72	2nd Class. £55	Deck. £4
Suez	36	24	9
Port Said	36	24	9
Messina	55	36	14
Naples	55	36	14
Leghorn	55	36	14
Genoa	60	38	14
Marseilles	60	38	14-10

Children under 3 years, free of charge. Children not above 10 years, half fare.

NEXT STEAMERS FROM BOMBAY:—

"ASSIRIA," to sail on WEDNESDAY, 24th March, 1875.
"TIBER," to sail on THURSDAY, 1st April, 1875.
"SI MATRA," to sail about the middle of April 1875.
"ARABIA," to sail on SATURDAY, 1st May, 1875.
"BATAVIA," to sail on TUESDAY, 1st June 1875.

All Steamers of this Company have large First and Second-Class accommodation.

The exact hour of departure will be fixed and published a day or two previous to sailing.

For hand-books of information, rates of freight, &c. apply to

C. GRONDONA,
Agent Rubattino Steam Navigation Company,
No. 9 Hummum Street.

Bombay, 1st January 1875

LIVERPOOL VIA SUEZ CANAL.

To leave first week in April.

THE fine S. S. "HUTTON," 2,340 Tons, F. W. Hodges, Commander, belonging to Messrs. Joseph Heald & Co., has been fitted up with a number of superior description in a Saloon built on deck for first-class Passengers only and is fitted with a Ladies' Saloon, Smoking Room, Bath Rooms, Ice House, and Punkahs, she carries a Surgeon and Stewardess.

FARE TO LIVERPOOL, Rs. 500,

exclusive of Wines and Spirits, which can be had on board at moderate prices.

For Passage and further particulars apply to

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co.

Bombay 2nd February 1875.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FORTNIGHTLY LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN BOMBAY AND TRIESTE, *via* SUEZ CANAL,

The regular Steamers leave TRIESTE on the 1st and 15th, and BOMBAY on the 5th and 20th of every month.

THE following or other First-class Steamers will be despatched from BOMBAY to TRIESTE :—

	Tons.	H.P.	
Passenger Steamer CASTORE,	2,760,	260,	on 20th March 1875.
Steamer MEMFI,	2,880,	250,	on 5th April 1875.
Passenger Steamer POLLUCE,	2,760,	260,	on 20th April 1875.
Passenger Steamer JUNO,	3,174,	400,	on 5th May 1875.
Cargo Steamer DIDO,	1,700,	150,	on 20th May 1875.

The Passenger Steamers have excellent First and Second Class accommodation, the others have room for a few Cabin Passengers at £40 to TRIESTE.

Rates of Passage-money by Passenger Steamers (exclusive of Wines and Spirits, which can be had on board at moderate prices) :—

To	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
To Trieste	£45 0	£35 0	£15-0
To Port Said	£23 6	£23 0	£14-0
To Suez	£22 8	£22 0	£13-7

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

For further particulars, and for Freight and Passage, apply to the Agency of the Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's Steam Navigation Company.

A. C. GUMPERT, Agent.

28, Bombay Green, 19th March 1875.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

THE following or other first-class Vessels will be despatched for EUROPE :

Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	March.	
DECCAN	J. D. Gaby	3128	600	29th—Southampton.
			April.	
KASHGAR	G. J. Babot	2659	450	5th—Suez, &c.
HYDAS. ES	D. Bennoldson	2984	450	12th—Southampton.
DELHI	G. Fe	3128	600	19th—Suez, &c.
PEKIN	W. Woolcott	3770	600	26th—Sou hampton.
			May.	
AVOCA	J. H Torbeck	1481	250	3rd—Suez, &c.
MIRZAPURE	A. Parish	2763	600	10th—Southampton.
RARODA	W. Fenlman	1874	400	17th—Suez, &c.
KHIVA	C. G. Pestics	1609	400	24th—Southampton.
GEELONG	C. Fraser	1984	450	31st—Suez, &c.

Passengers are booked to Malta, Gibraltar and Southampton by every Mail. The Southampton Steamers proceed to that port direct; but by the alternate steamers Passengers change vessels at Suez.

Passengers to Brindisi, Ancona, and Venice are carried by every Steamer, but proceed by rail from Suez to Alexandria.

Passengers are requested to send their heavy luggage to Mazagon, on the day of the Steamer's departure, before 10 A.M., in order that it may be weighed and installed previous to shipment.

A small Steamer will leave the New Dock Head at Mazagon at 3 P.M. precisely on the day of sailing.

GEORGE F. HENRY, Superintendent.

Bombay, 19th March 1875.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

On Tuesday, the 6th April 1875, at 3 P.M., from Mazagon.

THE P. and O. Co.'s s. s. LOMBARDY (2,725 tons and 450 H.P.,) Capt. E. M. Gellion, will be despatched as above, carrying as usual Mails, and taking also Passengers and Cargo for Madras and Calcutta.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing, and no brokerage will be allowed on any chest of opium, the officer's receipt for which is not lodged in the Company's Office before noon, on Saturday, the 3rd April 1875.

GEORGE F. HENRY, Superintendent.

Bombay, 23rd March 1875.

ANCHOR LINE OF STEAMERS.

	Gross Tonnage.	Nominal H.P.		Gross Tonnage.	Nominal H.P.
ARCADIA	749	90	EUROPA	2257	424
ALEXANDRIA	1620	4-4	INDIA	1236	5-0
ANGLIA	2213	400	ITALIA	2249	360
ASSYRIA	1623	444	MACEDONIA	2273	481
AUSTRALIA	2244	400	OLYMPIA	2031	424
BOLIVIA	4060	1120	SCANDINAVIA	1135	96
CALEDONIA	21.5	441	SCOTIA	1104	120
CALIFORNIA	3287	1047	SINDIANA	2017	424
CASTALIA	2761	470	SINDIA	2255	503
COLUMBIA	1608	0 0	SYRIA	2017	424
DORIA	1009	95	UTOPIA	1039	98
ELYSIA	2233	678	VICTORIA	2731	678
ETRURIA	4065	1120	VICTORIA	3242	1047

If sufficient inducement offers a fortnightly service of the above line of steamers will be established between Bombay and Liverpool. Definite sailing dates will be fixed and strictly adhered to. Both Ecbatana, Macedonia and Italia are to be Passenger ships and at present it is expected their sailing dates will be the 1st, 15th and 29th May, respectively, but of this at least 10 days previous notice will be given.

The following passage rates will be charged :—

For Adults to Suez	guineas	or Rs. 550
,, Children under 10 and over three years half fare.		
,, European Servants		Rs. 300
,, Native Servants		,, 150
,, Adults to Aden		,, 350
,, ,, to Suez		,, 350
,, ,, to Malta		,, 400

For further particulars and passage, apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 18th March 1875.

WILSON LINE.

LIVERPOOL VIA SUEZ CANAL.

YEDDO .. .. 1,808 Tons about 7th April.
KINALDO..... 1,840 ,, ,, 20th ,,
NAVARINO ... 3,356 ,, ,, 30th ,,

THE above first-class Steamers will have dispatch about the dates mentioned and will carry a Surgeon and Stewardess.

Their Cabin accommodation is amidships and is fitted with every convenience.

Special attention is called to the HINDOO and NAVARINO which are new and magnificent vessels, built expressly for the Indian Trade.

For rates of passage and further particulars apply to

GRINDLAY GROOM & Co., Passenger Agents.
W. NICOL & Co., Consignees.

Bombay, 27th February 1875.

LIVERPOOL VIA SUEZ CANAL.

TO LEAVE ABOUT 20TH APRIL.

THE well-known and favorite Steamer "STRATHCLYDE,"

1,251 tons, Captain C. W Pearson, will be despatched from Bombay as above. She has very superior accommodation for first-class passengers, and generally makes the passage in thirty days. She is fitted with Ice House, Piano, Punkahs, and every other appliance necessary for a fast steamer in this climate. She carries a Surgeon and Stewardess.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

To Liverpool..... Rs. 500

Exclusive of Wines, &c., which can be procured on board at moderate prices.

For passage and further particulars apply to

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co.

Bombay, 19th January 1875.

HARBOUR STEAM FERRIES.

STEAM FERRIES (under Contract with Government).—STEAM FERRY BOATS ply daily across the Harbour, calling at the undermentioned Bunders :—

Fares from Bombay to	Carnac.	Hog Island	Colaba.	Ressa or Kurrachy.	Dharumtur.	Thull.	Alibag.	Rewdunda.
	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
1st Class	2 0	2 6	3 0	2 0	3 0	2 8	3 0	4 0
2nd Class	0 8	0 12	0 12	0 12	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 8
3rd Class	0 4	0 6	0 6	0 6	0 6	0 8	0 4	0 6
Horses	3 0	4 0	4 0	3 0	5 0	2 8	3 0	5 0
Carriages	3 0	5 0	5 0	3 0	5 0	2 8	3 0	5 0
Bullocks	2 0	3 0	3 0	2 0	3 0	1 8	2 0	4 0
Dogs	0 4	0 4	0 4	0 4	0 4	0 4	0 4	0 4

CHILDREN under seven years half fare, under 2 years free.

PERSONAL LUGGAGE First Class 112 lbs., Second Class 56 lbs., and Third Class 28 lbs. free.

EXTRA LUGGAGE.—For each 10 lbs. or part of 10 lbs., one anna.

The Colaba Ferry Boat leaves Bombay, Carnac Bunder, at 8 A.M. daily, and returning leaves Colaba at 11 A.M.

The Dharumtur Ferry Boat leaves Bombay, Carnac Bunder, at 9-30 A.M. daily, and returning leaves Dharumtur at 1 P.M.

The Alibag Ferry Boat leaves Bombay, Carnac Bunder, at 2 P.M. daily, and returning leaves Rewdunda at 5 A.M.

Passengers are required to obtain Tickets from the Bunder Clerks previous to their proceeding on Board.

J. A. SHEPHERD.

No. 33, Meadow Street.

SURAT AND GOGO FERRY.

STEAM FERRY (under Contract with Government).—A STEAM FERRY BOAT plies every alternate day between SURAT and GOGO and *vice versa*, Sundays excepted.

Fares.		Fares.	
1st Class	Rs. 5 0	Horses	Rs. 4 0
2nd ,,	,, 2 8	Carriages	,, 4 0
3rd ,,	,, 1 8	Dogs	,, 0 6

CHILDREN under seven years half fare, and under 2 years free.

PERSONAL LUGGAGE First Class 112 lbs., Second Class 56 lbs., and Third Class 28 lbs. free.

EXTRA LUGGAGE.—For each 10 lbs. or part of 10 lbs., one anna.

The S eamer leaves Gogo every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY.

The Steamer leaves Surat every TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY.

The Steamer leaving Surat on SATURDAY proceeds to Bhownuggur, and leaves that port for Surat on MONDAY morning.

Further particulars can be learnt on application to the undermentioned Agents :—

Mr. HOOSEIN MAHOMED, Gogo.
SYED COOTBOODEEN, Surat.

Or to the Undersigned at Bombay

J. A. SHEPHERD.

No. 33, Meadow Street

STEAMER TO DASGAUM.

NOTICE.—On and after the 29th instant, a STEAMER WILL FLY ALTERNATE DAYS, from BOMBAY to DASGAUM, calling at Alibag, Rewdunda, Jinjira, Sriwerdeen and Bankot.

The Steamer will leave Bombay every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY from Carnac Bunder at 7-45 A.M., returning the Steamer will leave Dasgaum every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 5-30 A.M.

Fares from Bombay to	Alibag.	Rewdunda	Jinjira.	Sriwerdeen.	Bankot.	Dasgaum.
	Rs. A	Rs. A	Rs. A	Rs. A	Rs. A	Rs. A
First Class	2 12	3 8	5 8	7 4	8 4	11 0
Second Class	1 2	1 8	2 4	3 0	3 6	4 8
Third Class	0 8	0 10	1 0	1 5	1 8	2 0
Horses or Carriages	2 0	2 8	4 0	5 4	6 0	8 0

CHILDREN under seven years half fare, under 2 years free.

PERSONAL LUGGAGE First Class 112 lbs., Second Class 56 lbs. and Third Class 28 lbs. free.

EXTRA LUGGAGE.—For each 10 lbs. or part of 10 lbs. one anna.

Passengers are required to obtain Tickets from the Bunder Clerks previous to their proceeding on board.

From the 29th instant the daily service to Thul, Alibag and Rewdunda will be discontinued.

J. A. SHEPHERD.

33, Medows Stre t, 17th March 1875.

N. B.—This is the shortest route to Mahableshwur, from which Dasgaum is distant only 35 miles with a good road the whole way.

HARBOUR STEAM FERRIES.

NOTICE.—On and after the 29th instant, the OOLWA FERRY STEAMER will LEAVE Bombay, Carnac Bunder, at 7 o'clock A.M. instead of 8 A.M. and returning will leave Colaba at 10 A.M.

The DHURUMTUR FERRY STEAMER will LEAVE Bombay, Carnac Bunder, at 12 noon, instead of 9-30 A.M. and returning will leave Dhurumtur at 2 o'clock P.M.

J. A. SHEPHERD,

33, Medows Street, Bombay, 26th March, 1875.

SHIPPING.

FOR LIVERPOOL.
VIA SUEZ CANAL.
(To leave about the 20th April.)

THE well-known and favorite Steam-ship TIMOR, 2,209 Tons, Captain J. Brown, will be despatched as above, and is expected to make the run home as usual in less than 30 days. She has very superior first class accommodation and is fitted with every appliance to ensure the comfort of passengers in a tropical climate.

A Stewardess is carried.

RATES OF PASSAGE ARE.—

1st Class to Suez	£50
Do. to Liverpool	£50

exclusive of Wines, &c., which, however, can be procured on board at moderate prices.

For further particulars, apply to

W. NICOL & Co., Agents,
or Messrs. KING, KING & Co.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL, VIA THE SUEZ CANAL.

THE Splendid Screw Steam-ship "JAS. C. STEVENSON," John G. Bell Commander, (most favourably known in the Passenger Trade), 1,948 Tons gross Register 1,295 T ns net Register, 200 Horse-power nominal, 1,350 Horse-power effective, will sail about 20th April 1875.

This magnificent Steamer, built expressly for the Passenger Trade between London and Calcutta, via the Suez Canal, is provided with every comfort and convenience that could possibly be desired for the voyage, including Ladies' Boudoir with Piano, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Bath Rooms, Ice House, &c. She carries a Surgeon and Stewardess, and offers very superior accommodation for Passengers. The Saloon is nearly amidships, and the Cabins are furnished with bedding and all necessaries on the best scale. The special attraction in this vessel is the ventilation, the sleeping cabins having each two to three large square ports fitted with venetians, all of which are well out of the water, there re, can be opened in all weathers; her side cabins are fitted for two passengers only, except a few larger ones for families, which are specially fitted with W. C's, &c., thus ensuring great privacy; she has a number of excellent bachelor cabins outside of the Saloon, nearly midships which are also specially well ventilated.

For Saloon Passengers an excellent table will be kept, including fresh meat, poultry, &c., but exclusive of wines, beer, or spirits, which can be procured on board at moderate fixed rates and of excellent quality; the Second class Passengers will be dieted in a liberal manner.

The fares as follows :—

Saloon	Rs. 500
Second Class	300
Ayahs and Native Men	200

Children according to Ages.

For further particulars apply to

KING, KING & Co.,
OR
W. NICOL & Co.,
Agents.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per S. S. RAINTON, arrived from GLASGOW, are requested to SEND their BILLS of LADING and DELIVERY ORDERS for our inspection and countersignature, and to TAKE DELIVERY of their respective GOODS.

No claims for damage or short delivery will be admitted under any circumstances unless passed by the Captain before departure of the vessel.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents, S. S. Rainton.

Bombay, 22nd March 1875.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per S. S. STRATHCLYDE, Captain Pearson, arrived from LIVERPOOL are hereby requested to SEND their BILLS of LADING for our inspection and countersignature, to PAY FREIGHT, and TAKE DELIVERY of their respective Goods with all convenient speed.

No claim will be admitted on damage or short delivery, &c., under any circumstances, unless passed by the Captain before departure of the vessel.

FINLAY, MUIR, & CO.,
Agents for Captain Pearson S. S. Strathclyde.

Bombay, 24th March 1875.

SHACKLETON & Co.,
EXPORT PROVISION MERCHANTS,
45, BOTOLPH LANE,
LONDON.

REAL YORK HAMS.
PRIME WILTSHIRE BACON.
BERKLEY, CHEDDAR, PINE, STILTON, and EDAM CHEESES, &c., &c.

Orders must be accompanied by remittances or references to first-rate London Houses.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
2, MARINE STREET, BOMBAY.

SALE OF LANDED PROPERTY IN COMERCARY, 1ST LANE.

Tomorrow SATURDAY, the 27th instant, at 4 P.M., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by public auction on the premises by order of the mortgagee, Assanali Ellejee Varoolkar, and on account and at the risk of the estate of the late Yatoo Pithajee Ameerji.

All that piece of Fazendaree ground of which Memon Rahimtoolla Ahmed is the Fazendar, together with the dwelling-house standing thereon situate at Mazagon aforesaid and assessed by the Municipal Commissioner under No. 10, containing 5,047 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded on the east by the Lot No. 1 on the west by the Lot Nos. 3 and 4, on the north partly by a Tank partly by Nawab's Tank Road and partly by vacant Government land, and on the south partly by Lot No. 5 and partly by Lot No. 1.

Lot No. 2.

All that piece of ground with the bungalow and out houses standing thereon situate at Mazagon aforesaid, and assessed by the Municipal Commissioner under No. 49 of 1875, wherein Mahomed Ibrahim bin Mahomed Hoosein, and Fatrimabebee residing at Ihar husband Shaik Mahomed Khote are Plaintiffs, and Mahomed Hoosein bin Nurmoolla Kamboyta are administrator of the estate and effects of his wife the late Sheriffabeebee Koopa Wellajee, Heera Oodajee, Lakhma Bhimajee, Juda Wagoje trading under the name of Koopa Wellajee are Defendants, the undermentioned property will be sold by Public Auction by Messrs. Jan ame Horrisjee and Company Auctioneers, on the premises on Friday the 2nd day of April 1875, at 4 o'clock P.M. by order of the Mortgagee the said Koopa Wellajee, Heera Oodajee, Lakhma Bhimajee and Juda Wagjee and on account and risk of the said Plaintiffs and the first defendant mortgagor. All that piece or parcel of Government ground, and the buildings, messuage and tenements standing the con, and the cook-room No. 35 adjoining thereto situate lying and being in the Rhode-bunder subdistrict near Dhobee Talao without the Fort of Bombay containing about two hundred and fifty seven square yards or thereabouts, and bounded on the east by the Collector of Land Revenue, and bounded on the west by the Custom House, on the north by the Custom House, and on the south partly by the property of Nowrojee Bomonjee Cooper and others.

Lot No. 5.

All that piece of ground, with the Bungalow and out houses standing thereon situate at Mazagon aforesaid, assessed by the Municipal Commissioner under No. 9 containing by admeasurement 7,720 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded on the east by Lot Nos. 2 and 5 on the west partly by the Chinar Ramjee Street, on the north partly by the Fire temple of the late Nanabhoy Jamsetjee Gudder, and partly by the Nawab's Tank Road, and on the south partly by Lot No. 4 and partly by Lot No. 3.

Lot No. 4.

All that piece of ground with the Bungalow and out houses standing thereon situate at Mazagon aforesaid, assessed by the Municipal Commissioner under No. 9 containing by admeasurement 3,738 square yards or thereabouts and bounded on the east partly by Lot No. 1 and partly by the Parsonage Church of Senhora de Gloria on the west partly by lots Nos. 3 and 4 and partly by the property of a other person, and on the north partly by lot No. 2, and partly by lot Nos. 5, and on the south partly by the Church Street, and partly by the said Church of Senhora de Gloria.

The Fort property.

All that piece of Fazendaree land with the three dwelling houses and buildings standing thereon, situate respectively in Jamjee Patell Street, and Parbhoram Chimajee Street, within the Fort of Bombay and respectively assessed by the Municipal Commissioner under Nos. 38, K and 11 containing by admeasurement 726 7-9 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded on the east by Cawas Patell Street on the west by partly by Parbhoram Chimajee Street and partly by the property of Cawasjee Rustomjee Banaji, on the south partly by the property of Dossa Jee Munchejee and partly by the property of Jamjee Dossabhoy.

N.B.—The property lastly above described will be sold in one or more lots to suit the convenience of purchasers.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 25th March 1875.

JEHANGEER HORMUSJEE & COMPANY.
No. 12, APOLLO STREET, FORT.

AUCTION SALE of most valuable landed property situated at Soomjeoor Beech Road without the Fort.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 27th instant, at 4 p. m., Messrs JEHANGEER HORMUSJEE and Co., will sell by public auction on the premises at the instruction of mortgagee and on account and at risk of mortgagor Ahmed Cajee under the power of sale contained in an indenture of mortgage bearing date the 20th day of August 1873, the following property :—

All that piece or parcel of Fazendaree ground together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate within the Fort of Bombay on the North side of the Soomjeor Beech Road in the Sub-district of Dhobeetalaw assessed by the Collector of Assessments under No. 20, containing by admeasurement 742 square yards or thereabouts and bounded as follows :—on or towards the East by the Hon'ble Mahadeo Coomla, on or towards the West by the house of Jamsetjee Dossabhoy, on or towards the North by the said Soomjeoor Beech lane, and on or towards the South by a gutter for dirty water.

JEHANGEER HORMUSJEE & Co.

Bombay 26th March, 1875.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NATUCK OOTEJUCK MUNDLEE.

(Society for the encouragement and Improvement of the Guzzratee Drama.)

President—Sir Munguldass Nutho bhui, Knight, C.S.I.
Secretary—Kalleanjee N. Kabraji, Esq.

This Mundlee is coming out on the boards of the Victoria Theatre on Saturday the 27th instant under the supervision of an influential committee of 18 Native Gentlemen, when they will make their first appearance in Gujratee adaptation of Mrs. Centlivre's much admired comedy of

"THE WONDER."
OR
A Woman keeps a Secret.

ESTABLISHED 1815.

CUTLER PALMER, & Co.,
London, Bo deaux, Calcutta, and Bombay.

BOMBAY, DEAN LANE.

SOLE AGENTS IN INDIA FOR
Messrs. BISQUIT, DUBOUCHE & CO., of Cognac.
Messrs. WACHTER & CO., of Epernay.

It is a source of much regret that C., P. & Co. are compelled to charge their customers the Town dues imposed on Wines, &c., by the Municipality of Bombay, a charge equal to 12½ per cent. on the duty on light Wines.

MESSRS. CUTLER, PALMER & CO. have been for so many years before the public, and their Brands have become so widely and so favourably known, that without entering into full detail by advertisement, they feel they sufficiently denote the various qualities of Wines, Spirits, and Liqueurs they hold for sale in Bombay by briefly enumerating them as follows :—

Per Dozen Quarts.

BORDEAUX	Rs. 10½, 14 15, 17, 19, 22, 25, 30,
Breakfast, Dinner and After-dinner Wines.	
3 PINTS OF EACH, Rs. 2 PER 2 DOZ. EXTRA.	
* SAUTERNES—Barsac	Rs. 17, 22
* BURGUNDY—Red & White	Rs. 17, 18, 22, 24, 30
Medium to very choice quality.	
* CHAMPAGNE	Rs. 44, 48, 54, 27
Hampers of 24 half-pints	Rs. 27
Finest extra dry cuvee, medium dry to light dry.	
WAGHTER'S SIBARET'S AND CUTLER, PALMER'S BRAND GERMAN AND STEIN WINE—	
* Best Sparkling	Rs. 33 32
* Still	Rs. 17, 23, 26, 32 38, 49
SHERRIES	Rs. 16, 19, 22, 23, 24, 26, 33, 36
Of every variety style and colour Specially selected.	
JARS, containing 4 gallons	Rs. 27-8-33-8, 43-12
Protected by wicker-work—a convenient package for up-country transit with or without tops.	
Qr. CASKS—27 gallons, 5 qualities	Rs. 156, 195 234, 260
MARSALA—Virgin	Rs. 16
MADEIRA	Rs. 36, 39
ROTA TENT	Rs. 26
* PORTS	Rs. 18, 22, 27, 34
Fruity mature and old crusted	
COGNACS—Our own	Rs. 22, 26, 30, 34
Our own Flasks	Rs. 17
B., D. & Co.'s	Rs. 214, 24, 27, 33
In Barrels	22½
In Flasks	11½
In ½ Flasks	6½
RUM—Jamaica	23
LONDON OLD TOM	20
WHISKY—Irish and Scotch	23
HOLLAND'S GIN	18
FIELD'S GIN	17
LIQUEURS—Curacoa	28
Maraschino	26
Cherry Brandy	28
Noyeau	28
BITTERS—Orange	20
Kill the Crow	27

ASSORTED CASES.

WINES—Six varieties	23
LIQUEURS—In Pints. 12 varieties	24
BASS BEER—FOR CASH—Our bottling, when in stock	Rs. 5-8, Quarts and 3-8 Pints.

MEMO. OF TERMS.

An order for 5 Cases accompanied by Cash carries 10 per cent. Discount.

Three months' Credit, without Discount to approved Buyers.

Trade terms to Messes, Clubs, and Co-operative Societies. Single Dozen orders subject to 5 per cent. for Cash.

The Trade liberally treated for wholesale parcels; we ship to their Brand if required.

Detailed Price List, giving names of Wines, and every particular, sent post free on application at our

Offices—Dean Lane, Bombay.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT AND COMPANY.
No. 4, FORBES STREET.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.
Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction.
Suit No. 77 of 1874.

Sorabjee Nanabhoy Gunder ..... Plaintiff.
vs.
Rustomjee Nanabhoy Gunder and Henry Gamble Official Assignee and Assignee of the estate and effects of the defendant Rustomjee Nanabhoy Gunder an Insolvent and Charles Tye, Manager of the Land Mortgage Bank, William George Pedder, Municipal Commissioner of Bombay, Dossabhoy Byramjee, Jamsetjee Bhicajee, Gverdhandas Nurrotamdass, Jora Dewa, Bhima Takeelund and Lalla Dewa trading under the name and style of Jora Dewa and Company, and Muneckjee Sorabjee Powvalla ..... Defendants.

Pursuant to an order made in this suit by the Honourable Mr. Justice Bayley on the 11th day of March 1875, and under instructions received from L. A. Watkins, Esquire, the special Commissioner appointed by the said order Messrs Bennett & Co. Auctioneers, will sell by public auction, on the premises, if not previously disposed of by private contract, commencing at Mazagon on Wednesday the 7th and Thursday the 8th days of April next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, the following valuable properties situate respectively at Mazagon and Parshotum Chimanjee's street within the Fort.

CHALK, AND TURNER.
Plaintiffs Solicitors

Lot No. 1.

All that piece of ground with the two sheds and well standing thereon situate at Mazagon, containing 4,033 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded on the east by 4th Mojawar Pakaddy Road, on the west by Lots Nos. 2 and 5, on the north partly by the Nawab's Tank Road, and partly by the vacant Government land, and on the south by the Portuguese Church of Senhora de Gloria.

Lot No. 2.

All that piece of ground with the bungalow and out houses standing thereon situate at Mazagon aforesaid, and assessed by the Municipal Commissioner under No. 10 containing 5,047 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded on the east by the Lot No. 1, on the west by the Lot Nos. 3 and 4, on the north partly by a Tank partly by Nawab's Tank Road and partly by vacant Government land, and on the south partly by Lot No. 5 and partly by Lot No. 1.

Lot No. 3.

All that piece of ground with

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

THURSDAY EVENING, 25TH MARCH 1875.

No English telegrams of to-day's date have come in up to the time of writing. Yesterday's Liverpool Cotton Market closed quiet, but steady, at unchanged prices on the spot, but arrival quotations in some instances were slightly better. The American figures are :—

	1875	1874	1873
Wednesday's receipts.....	7,000	11,000	9,000
" Exports to U. K....	11,000	4,000	3,000
Five days' receipts.....	31,000	45,000	39,000
" Exports to U.K	23,000	36,000	16,000
Total receipts since 1st Sept.	3,123,000	3,343,000	2,900,000
" Exports to U. K..	1,357,000	1,337,000	1,259,000

To all appearance this week's receipts seem likely to be about 20,000 bales less than the corresponding week last year, and as the falling off is too consistent to be the result of exceptional causes, it is evident that a crop of 3,000,000 to 3,900,000 bales must now be accepted as probable. On this basis, prices can scarcely be considered too high, but on the other hand if the planting accounts from America are favourable there is little room for any material advance, as Cotton will not be scarce this year, and the probability of a good supply next would prevent active speculation.

There is nothing new of a general character in yesterday's evening telegram. Bar Silver still continues at 57¼d. per oz.

STERLING EXCHANGE has been very firm again to-day, and although rates are not quotably higher, the tendency has been upwards. The Bank of Bengal in Calcutta have advanced their rates of discount 1 per cent. which naturally tends to confirm the hardening feeling, but looking to the surroundings of the market, there is nothing apparently to warrant any material advance in Sterling. Money must necessarily come into more request at this season, and rates on London may fluctuate accordingly, but until we can see the end of silver imports it is unlikely that a permanently higher level will be established. We quote now :—

Bank Bills on demand	Is. 10 3/32 d.	per Rupee.
Do. 6 months' sight...	Is 10¼d. to 17/32	"
Credits 3 months' sight...	Is. 10 7-16d.	"
Documents 3 months' sight,...	Is. 10¼d.	"

Rates on Calcutta are weaker, demand being ¾ and 60 days' sight 1¼ per cent. discount. GOVERNMENT PAPER is remarkably quiet at yesterday's figures.

The SHARE MARKET is irregular. Bank of Bombay's are again firmer but Spinning continues to give way.

COTTON has been very active to-day, and a large business has resulted at fully yesterday's quotations. Akote has been bought up to Rs. 203; Moss at Rs. 202; and Ginned Broach at Rs. 235 to Rs. 238 per candy. The receipts yesterday were 8,043 bales, making 31,666 bales for the five days.

FREIGHTS by ship are extremely dull, rates being offered in wooden vessels at £1-15 to £1-17-6, while for iron vessels £ 2 to £ 2-2 6 may be quoted according to position. Steamers are slightly firmer. For immediate shipment £1-17 6 has been done, but forward engagements cannot be made under £ 2 2-6 for Liverpool.

PIECE GOODS are steady although only a moderate business is doing, and prices are not altered.

BANKS.

No. of Shares	Nomi. value per sh.	Paid up.	Last divi. declared.	Names.	Cash Market per share.
	Rs.	Rs.	p. a.		
100,00	100	all	5 p.ct.	Agra Bank	188
23,000	1,000	all	71p.ct.	Bank of Bengal	1,410
20,000	500	all	5p. ct.	Do of Bombay New ...	727½
5,35	1,000	all	6 p.ct.	Do of Madras	1,180
20,000	20	all	8p.ct.	Chartered Mercantile Bk of L. & China	200
40,000	281	all	Nil	Hong. & Shanghai Bank	175
40,000	200	all	5 pct.	Chartered Bank of India Australia & China ...	175
40,000	250	125	5 p.ct.	National Bank of India.	116
60,000	250	all	12 do.	Oriental Bank	475

PRESS COMPANIES.

187	5,000	2,850	100pa	Akbar Cotton Press Co	1,500
200	2,000	1,100	50 do	Alberi Co. Kurrachee...	600
100	50	all	18p.ct.	Albert Ginning Co.....	6-0
200	1,000	200-00	...	Alfred Mills Co	1,100
150	1,000	11,000	2 0pa	Apollo Press Co.....	3,310
175	1,000	all	...	Bellary.....	600
155	500	all	60p.a.	Berar Company (New) .	235
200	2,000	all	200pa	Bombay Press Co.....	1,400
800	50	all	100 p.a	Do New.....	350
1,847	250	all	63 p.c.	Broach Cotton Co	150
400	1,50	all	275p.	Carwar Company.....	700
220	250	all	...	Cocanada Press Co.....	130
600	1,20	all	175p.	Colaba Press Co.....	3,700
200	1,00	Nil	Nil	Dinshaw P. & G. Co.....	200
202	1,00	all	...	East India Press Co.....	1 50
150	5,500	all	200	Fort Press Co.....	2,900
300	2,000	2,00	15 p.	Framji Cowasji Press Co	350
800	1,000	all	100 p.	Fremt Press Co	435
200	...	1,40	100 p.	Imperial Press Co.....	400
3125	400	85	60 p.	Mofussil Press & G. Co.	410
600	2,000	800	...	Nicol Press Manuf. Co.,L	1 500
250	...	1,50	200 p.	Princeof Wale Press.....	1,200
270	500	350	...	Samaon Press Co.....	500
400	500	750	135 p.	Scinde Press Co.....	405
100	1,000	750	...	Scinde and Punjab Cotton Press Co., Limited....	625
150	250	all	12 p.c.	Vic. Cot. Gin & Press Co.	1,000
450	1,000	all	100pa	Volkart's United Press Co	140

* Par share for the half year.

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

.....	1,250	all	150	Alexandra Spinning	1 500
500	5,500	all	200	Allianee Spinning	2,200
200	2,000	500	...	Bhowanipur M. & P. C	1,750 ex
300	2,000	all	100	Bombay United	1,650 ex
2400	150	120	10*	Broach Mills	200
900	1,000	750	...	Colaba Spinning	1,000
2,500	2,000	all	100p.	Dharamsee Spinning.....	1,300
1,500	1,,25	all	125p.	Fleming & & W. Co ...	1,080
2,400	1,000	all	115pa	Great Eastern	1,250
700	1,000	all	...	Hindustan S. & W. Co..	1,075
750	1,000	all	115p.	Jowraj Balloo Mills ...	1,150
.....	.....	800	...	Khandesh Spinning	1,125
800	1,250	all	Nil	Madhowji Spinning.....	1,200
.....	.....	500	...	Madras U. Spinning	1,000
2,500	1,000	all	65	Manockji Petit's.....	1,150
1,050	1,000	all	20 p.c.	Morarjee Spinning	1,180
4,000	625	all	60	Oriental	680
600	5,250	250	...	Prince of Wales Spinning	735
10	1,000	1,000	200p.	Soonderdas Spinning..	1,100
800	1,000	250	31½p.	Do. do. 1/4 share	270

* Par share for the half-year.

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

.....	£4	10 0 0	5 p.c.	G. I. P. Railway Consoli. dated Stock	246
.....	£20	0 14 6	do.	Do. New Ex-Shares	120
.....	£2	05 7 3	do.	Ditto	72
.....	£20	21 13 1	do.	Ditto	32
.....	£10	1,00	do.	B. B. & C. I. Railway Co	1,102
.....	£18	0 9 10	do.	Do. New £18 Shares ..	220

LAND COMPANIES.

4,000	5,000	all	60	Colaba Land Co.....	1,505
7,500	150	all	...	Fezee Land & Pier Co. Ld	120
1,750	2,000	2,000	20p.a.	Mazagon Land	1,100
6,900	1 400	all	130p.a.	Port Canning Land Company, Limited	275

MISCELLANEOUS.

1,00	13,500	1,500	240pa.	Bomb y Burmah Trading Corporation	1,725
1,000	50	all	12p.ct.	Bombay Gas Company ..	65
400	500	300	27p.ct.	Landing and Shipping Co. of Karrachee Ld..	120
2,150	200	100	8 p.c.	Malabar Company Ld...	100
4,000	50	all	4 p.c.	Mechanics' Build'g Co...	18
1,500	500	all	7 p.c.	Treacher & Co	390
.....	1250	all	40 pa	Viegas Patent Slip Co....	40

BANKS IN LIQUIDATION.

		Date of D'dation			
.....	20	1181	...	Bank of China	1
.....	...	...	...	East India Bank	1
.....	2	13	Feb. '67	Indian Peninsula ..	1

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

Statement of Traffic, for week ending 20th March 1875.

	Open, 1,378¾ Miles.	Rs.	a.	p.
Coaching		1,23,808	0	6
Merchandize		5,32,776	0	0
Electric Telegraph.....		961	0	0
Earth Trans		67	8	0
	Total Rs.	6,67,605	8	0
Corresponding week last year, open 1,378¾ miles	Total Rs.	6,56,254	5	10
	Increase Rs ...	11,411	2	2

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE BRIG SECUNDERSHAW, 319 tons, Nacoda, will sail to-day for Cochin, with a general cargo.

THE S. VINDEMORA, 692 tons, Captain J. L. Dryden, will sail to-morrow, for Reval, with a general cargo.

THE S.S. DIADEM, 1,176 tons, Captain J. T. Carpenter, sailed yesterday for Liverpool via the Suez Canal, with a general cargo.

THE S.S. PELEK, 141 tons, Captain T. Jones, arrived in harbour yesterday from Coast and Goa (March 23rd), with a general cargo and eighty five deck passengers.

THE SHIP STORMEL BROWN, 1370 tons, Captain G. Anderson, arrived in harbour yesterday from Calcutta (February 12th), with a general cargo. The vessel is consigned to the Captain.

THE SHIP BEERENGARIA, 1,317 tons Captain D Johnston, will sail to-day for Liverpool, with a cargo of 8,664 bales cotton, 288 cwts hemp, 250 cwts coir fibre, 1,030 cwts myrabollams, 201 cwts coir yarn, & 8,500 cocoanuts.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s S.S. PUNJAUB, 685 tons, Captain stevenson, will sail to-day for P. Gulf via Kurrachee, with a general cargo & the following passengers :—For Bushire.—Col. C. M. MacGregor. For different parts.—Six deck passengers.

THE P. AND O. Co's S.S. LOMBARDY, 1,726 tons, Captain E. M. Gillson arrived in harbour on the 24th instant from Aden and Suez, with English Mail and the following cargo :—9 boxes specie, 18 bales twist, 115 packages cotton piece goods, 130 cases beads, 8 packages wine, 3 cases saffron, 24 cases champagne, 6 packages ivory, 2 packages gum, and 207 packages sundries.

ARRIVALS.

Mar.	Vessel.	Commander.	From
24	Low bardy (s)	Gillson	Suez, Mar 12.
25	Phlox (s)	Jones	Goa, Mar 23.
	Stome Brown.....	Anderson.. ..	Calcutta.

DEPARTURES.

Mar.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
25	Marie Alfried.....	Leidre	Mauritius.
	Ker Malo.....	Roville	Falmouth.
	Clydesdale	Jewett	Liverpool.
	Diadem (s)	Carpenter.....	Liverpool.

The following vessels obtained their port clearance yesterday :—

Steamer Virdo-mors, Dryden, to Reval.
Steamer Punjaub, Stevenson, P. Gulf via Kurrachee.
Ship Berengaria, Johnston, to Liverpool.
Brig Secundershaw, Nacoda, to Cochin.

The following vessels were entered out for loading yesterday :—

Steamer Amcott, Reval.
Steamer Wycliff to Reval.
Steamer Odessa, to Genoa &c.
Steamer Phlox to N. Coast.
Barque Irwell, to Havre.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVAL.

Mar. 21 Allum Ghier .....Williams .....Bombay, Feb 16.

DEPARTURE.

Mar. 21 Botanist ....

MADRAS.

ARRIVALS.

Mar. 21 Oliander .... Cape Town & Colombo.
Surat (s)..... ..... Southampton.

DEPARTURES.

Mar. 20 Himalaya (s) .... Calcutta.
Orchis (s) .... Northern Ports.
Malda (s)..... ..... Bubay.
21 Surat (s) .... Calcutta.
22 Patna (s) .... Calcutta.

ADEN.

ARRIVALS.

April. 7 Pehlwan, ss. Nacoda, from Bombay.
23 Ellerslie, ship, Peters, from Liverpool.
2 Nasser Islam, ship, Nacoda, from Aloa'fa.
2 Kwang Tung R M., Elton, from Mocoals.
5 March s. ss. Whittley, from Carding.
7 Waterlo , ship, Nacoda, from Calcutta.
9 Hamodee, ship, Nacoda, from Calcutta.
9 Lorne, ss. Butcher, from London.
10 Darcus, ss. Gibbs, from Suez.
11 Jem a Drake, ss. Wilkie, from Rangoon.
11 Egbet, ss. Anderson, from Bombay.
12 Don Duke, H. M. Arthur, from Trincomallee.
13 Prince Patrick, ship, Peterkin, from Cardiff.
13 Bengal, ss. North, from Bombay.
13 Pa ermo, ss. Bainbridge, from Bombay.
14 Amelia, ss. Batty, from Bombay.
14 Persia, ss, Murei o, from Genoa.
14 Meik ng, ss. Foacher, from Marseilles.
14 Bokhara, ss. Anderson, from Calcutta.
15 Venetia, ss. Angove, from Bombay.
15 Cerdic, ss. Armstrong, from Kurrachee.
16 Ath ll, ss. D Scott, from Liverpool.

VESSELS IN HARBOUR.

Pehlwan, ss. Nacoda, from Bombay.
Ellerslie, ship, Peters, from Liverpool.
Prince Patrick, ship Peterkin, from Cardiff.
Tibur, ss, Gerard, from Mauritius.
Lufra, s., Periam, from Rangoon.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—MARCH 23.

McNeile, Captain, Bengal Civil Employ, on furlough, from Umritsar (Punjaub)

MARCH 24.

Roberts, Captain, Bombay 19th Brigade N I, to appear before a Medical Board, from Cawnpore.
Meunier, Lieut Col, Bombay 83rd Regt, on Medical Certificate, from Deolalee.
Bulkley Captain, Bengal 16th Hussars, on duty from Mutra.
McNeill, Captain, Madras Staff Corps, to appear before a Medical Board, from Raipore.
Campbell Captain Madras 31st Regt N I, to appear before a Medical Board, from Raipore.
Newlan , Surg Major, Bengal A M D, to appear before a Medical Board, from Aboh ge.
Basden, Col, Bengal 45th Regt, from furlough, from Fa land.
Hawkins, Capt n, Bengal Staff Corps, from fu lough, from England.
Mercer, Colonel, Bengal Staff Corps, from furlough, from England.
Abbott, Lieut, Bengal 19th Lancers, from furlough, from England.
Johnston, Colonel, Bengal Staff Corps, from furlough, from England.
Drummond, Major, Bombay Staff Corps, from furlough, from England.
Barclay, Surg Bengal Ind Med Dept, on duty from England.
Roberts, Captain, Bengal R A on Med Cert from Cawnpore, Fair-weather, Surg-Major, Bengal Med Set, on furlough.
MacGregor, Lieut Col, Bengal Quarter Master Genl's Dept, on furlough, from Rawul Pindee.

MARCH 25.

Ferris, Captain, Bengal 2-12th Regiment, on leave, from Deolalee.
Ward, Major, Madras R A on duty from Bangalore.
Irvin, Captain, Bengal 41st Regiment, on leave, from Lucknow.
Jackson, Lieut, Bengal 63rd Regiment on duty, from Fort-es Gwalior.

DEPARTURES—MARCH 24.

Teisrier, Colonel, Bengal R H A, to join, to Peshawur.

MARCH 25.

Kelly, Surg-Major, Bengal R H A, on leave, to Umballa.
Johnson, Colonel, Bengal Staff Corps on furlou h, to Simla.
Grey, Lieut, Bombay 3rd Hussars, on leave, to Mhow.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Bombay Government Gazette*, March 25.)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Col W Fullerton, Bengal S C, is allowed to proceed to Europe, on medical certificate, under the Furlough Regulations of 1868, in anticipation of the furlough which will be granted to him by the Govt of his own Presidency.

Capt W F Battleman, late 20th Bengal N I, is allowed to proceed to Europe, on medical certificate, under the Furlough Regulations of 1868, in anticipation of the furlough which will be granted to him by the Govt of his own Presidency.

Capt C R Bergman, 19th (Punjab) Regt N I, is allowed to proceed to Europe, on medical certificate, under the Furlough Regulations of 1868, in anticipation of the furlough which will be granted to him by the Govt of his own Presidency.

Surgn-Maj R G Lord, M D, Bombay Medical Establishment, is allowed furlough to Europe for one year, on medical certificate, under the Furlough Regulations of 1868.

Major A Durand, Staff Corps, is allowed furlough to Europe for six months, on urgent private affairs, from date of departure in May next, under Rule XI of the Furlough Regulations of 1868.

Colonel D Boyd, Staff Corps, is permitted to proceed to Europe under the Regulations.

Capt A L E B Ho mes, Bengal S C, is allowed to proceed to Europe, on medical certificate, under the Furlough Regulations of 1868, in anticipation of the furl ugh which will be granted to him by the Govt of his own Presidency.

Sub-Condr s Corbett, Bengal Const Dep t, is allowed to proceed to Europe, on medical certificate, under the Furlough Regulations of 1868, in anticipation of the furlough which will granted to him by the Government of his own Presidency.

Col C H Palliser, C B, Bengal S C, is allowed to proceed to Europe, on medical certificate, under the Furlough Regulations of 1868, in anticipation of the furlough which will be granted to him by the Govt of his own Presidency.

Capt W E Simps n, Quartermaster General's Department, is allowed to proceed to Europe for two years, on medical certificate, under Rule XIV, of the Furlough Regulations of 1868.

Capt A T Moore, Staff Corps, Inspector-in-Chief, Cotton Department, is allowed furlough to Europe for two years, from date of departure in the current month, under Rule V of the furlough Regulations of 1868.

With reference to G O No 37 dated 13th Jan 1875, the promotion of Dr G Wyllie, M D, to the rank of Dep ty Surg Genl is to have effect from the 1st Nov, 874.

Surg J D Cuzen, Army Med Dept, is brought on the strength of H M's British Forces in this command from the 15th instant, the date of his arrival in Bombay.

Surg A H Richards, Army Med Dept, is brought on the strength of H M's British Forces in this command from the 17th inst, the date of his arrival in Bombay.

The undermentioned officer is allowed furlough to Europe for twenty months, from date of departure in April next, under Rule I of the Furlough Regulations of 1868 :—

Maj T F Dowd n, R E, Depy Consulting Engr for Railways, Bombay.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Mr J W Powell assumed command of H M's Steamer Kwa ginung on the 6 h instant.

Surgn Maj E H R Langley has been appointed to act as Presy Surgn, second Dist, and Marine Surgn, during the absence of Surgn-Maj L S Bruce, or until further orders.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Maj T Prendergast B Walshe to act as Supt of the House of Correction and Govr of the Govt Workhouse, Bos bay, during the absence on sick leave of Capt W F Walshe, or until further orders.

Her Majesty the Queen having been pleased to appoint the Honourable Robert Hill Pinhey to be a Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Bombay, under date 17th Feb 1875, H E the Govr in Council is pleased to make the following appointments.

Baron de H Larpent is confirmed in the appointment of Judge and Sessions Judge at Poona and Agent for Sirdars in the Deccan.

Mr H M Birdwood is confirmed in the appointment of Judge and Session Judge at Surat.

Mr A L Spens to be a First Grade Judge and Sessions Judge.

Mr H M Birdwood to be a second Grade Judge and Session Judge.

Mr. W Wedderburn to be Joint Judge in the Tanna Dist continuing to act as Judicial Commr in Sind and Judge of the Sud er Court in that Province during the absence on furlough of Mr P D Acivill, or until further orders.

Mr John Nugent is confirmed in the appointment of Under-Secy to Govt, in the Polit cal, Judicial, and Educational Depts, and Secy to the Council of the Govr of Bombay for making Laws and Regulations.

Capt G B Simpson to act as Dist Supt of Police at Huidarad during the absence of Capt Simpson, or until further orders.

Colonel W Widdicombe to act as Judicial Commr in Sind and Judge of the Sudder Court in that Province during Mr W dderburn's absence, on leave or until further orde s.

Mr S H Philipotts acted as Judicial Commr in Sind and Judge of the Sudder Court in that Province from the date of taking charge until relieved by Col Widdicombe.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Mr A B Fforde, Asst Supt. Poona and Nasik Revenue Survey, to be promoted to the second grade of Asst Supt, from the 23rd proxime.

Mr W B Molock, Acting Asst Commr in Sind, has been allowed privilege leave of absence for two months.

Mr E Fulton has been appointed to act as Asst Commr in Sind during the absence of Mr Molock, or until further orders.

BOMBAY ARMY ORDERS.

By His EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.
Adjutant General's Office, Head Quarters,
Poona, 24th March 1875.

The undermentioned medical officers are appointed to do duty with the Troops proceeding to England in H M's Indian Troopship Jumna on the 29th instant :—

Surgn Maj G P M Woodward, M D ; Surgs E Nicholson ; R H Condon M D ; H W A McKinnon ; F Waghorn, M D ; J Scanlan M B.

With the sanction of Govt Qr Mr Srgt W H Miller Unattached List, Deo olee Depot, is granted six months' furlough to Europe, on me ical certificate.

The undermentioned officers have leave of absence :—

Royal Artillery—Very Surg J J Plunkett, 9 h Brig. to England, per Tro ophy, from date of embarkation, to appear before a medical board.

11th Foot—(1st Battalion)—Paymaster and Major D Simpson, to England, per Tro ophy, from date of embarkation, to appear before a medical board.

40th Foot—Quarter Master A Yeatts, to England, per Troopship, from date of embarkation, to appear before a medical board.

63rd Foot—Paymaster F Piper, to England, per Troopship, from date of embarkation, to appear before a medical board.

Army Medical De t—Surg J S Wilson, M D, to England, per Tro ophy, from date of embarkation, to appear before a medical board.

Indian Medical Dept—Surg J Simpson, M B, in medical charge 23rd N L I, from 20th March to 19th April 1875, preparatory to proceeding on furlough.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES, THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

BIRTH.

McCANN—March 23rd, at Mazagon, Bombay, the wife of W. H. McCann, Superintendent, Coast Guard Service, Salt Department, of a son.

MARRIAGE.

ELPHINSTON-BETHAM—March 22th, at Dapoli, by the Revd. W. Mackie, J. Elphinston, Civil Service, to Emmie Eliza, second daughter of R. E. Betham, late I. N. Home papers please copy.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

MACNAGHTEN—March 21st, at Poona, the wife of Major A. W. Macnaghten, 2nd Light Cavalry, of a daughter.

NEUVILLE.—March 19th, at Kishenaghur, the wife of Mr. P. J. Neuville, Executive Engineer, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

TAYLOR—McNAIR.—March 17th, at Sachrapuram, Tinnevelly District, by the Rev. R. H. Meadows, assisted by the Rev. Hugh Hockley, Mr. Edwin F. Taylor, D. P. W. to Miss Eliza Emily Mc nair.

WILL BE SHORTLY PUBLISHED,

THE REVOLUTION AT BARODA 1874-75

by DINSHAH ARDESHIR TALEYARKHAN ; in demy octavo, about 60 pp. Rajcot, 2nd March 1875.

The Bombay Gazette.

FRIDAY, MARCH 26, 1875.

THE Light Cavalry fiasco at Secunderabad is one more instance of extraordinary complications arising from the uncertain condition of our Military affairs out here. It would seem, on the face of the story, that General Blake sought to reconstruct the Native Army at Secunderabad by making a clean sweep of the Colonels' List there ; but as reconstruction of this kind—although often jestingly spoken of—can hardly be effected without compromising the reputation of the Government of India, here and at home, the General's zeal looks as if it had outrun his discretion, and we hardly imagine that he will receive the thanks of Government for what he has done. It is a most unfortunate thing for the Native Army that the interest of the State and of the Officers should be so much opposed to each other. It is so clearly the interest of the State to get rid of the services of Field Officers not required, that any action it takes in the matter must be naturally regarded with suspicion by all the officers concerned in it. It is a bad state of feeling this, and very different from the cordiality we naturally look for in the relationship. In private life no sensible man ever thinks of keeping servants he has no need of ; but this is precisely what the State is doing with its Indian officers, and the consequence is an amount of suspicion and distrust on both sides that cannot fail to be prejudicial to the interests of the public service, and the discipline of the Army together. The suspicion of incompetency displayed at Secunderabad has been haply disproved ; but it is certainly a hardship upon officers of long service, like Colonels Maclean and Cookson, that they should have to labour under an accusation that could not be substantiated, and which was urged against them,—as far as can be seen,—because they were in the way, and the pension list was considered a cheap method of being quit of their services. The Madras 1st Cavalry is itself but a skeleton Regiment, not required by the State, we presume, since it makes no enlistments ; and it is one of those extraordinary things which the public vainly strives to understand that the few sabres comprising a Madras Cavalry regiment should be maintained from year to year at the cost of many Field Officers officering the same. No doubt the officers in number and in rank are greatly in excess of the proper regimental proportion ; still, General Blake's mode of meeting the difficulty of diminution will scarcely recommend itself to any lover of justice.

A few years ago, the senior officers of the Native Army,—now so much in the way,—might have been purchased out of the service, for, comparatively, a trifle. The pension scale,—an antiquity belonging to the last century, and quite out of proportion with existent prices,—had only to be revised in a just and liberal spirit, in order to have brought about a steady and wholesome current of retirement and promotion that would have smoothed all the difficulties of the case. But, instead of acting thus, the Government thought proper to offer special inducements to officers to retire annually in batches, whereby hopes of further concessions were excited, and the speculation defeated itself through holding out prospects of appointments and what not to the Colonels who remained. This kind of spasmodic retirement has done really little to relieve the Native Army of its burden of Field Officers, while it has the demerit of being a very costly adventure, with the promise of being more so. It is only to be expected that Colonels and Lieutenant-Colonels will not accept the pensions now offered them. These are quite out of proportion with their Indian pay and allowances, and they must be revised if the most natural outlet for superfluous officers of the higher grades is to be of any use at all. To force officers to accept the pensions of 1798 under coercion and threats of Medical Boards and the like, we can only regard as a proceeding unworthy and useless at once. It was evidently through misapprehension that the Commander-in-Chief removed Colonels Maclean and Cookson from their appointments ; but it shows the condition of the Native Army that Medical Boards can assemble to test its superabundant Colonels for such complaints as colds in their heads ; these same officers fortifying themselves against the hostile opinions of one Board with the more favourable medical testimony of another. Can anything be more lamentable or more indicative of the slough of despond into which the Native Army has drifted ? Colonels everywhere, subalterns none, and officers' and State interests so clashing together, that we imagine the senior ranks must live in fear and trembling of such inquisitions as the one at Secunderabad.

It is to be hoped that some member of Parliament will take up the case of Colonels Maclean and Cookson, although these officers have since been restored to their rank, if only to draw English attention once again to the extraordinary condition of the Indian Army. Something is always going to be done with that Army, and for many more years than we care to remember reforms were promised in it. Official promises to that effect are as proverbial as the pie crust associated with such things ; but years come and go, and no effort is made to check the anomalies arising from non-interference. It is sometimes said that Ministers have not the courage to reconstruct the Native Army, but we do not credit this. If it was the British Army that was in question it would be another affair ; but for the Native Army there are few prejudices or partialities at home, and we fear that it is simply a lack of all interest in the subject that induces successive Secretaries of State to hand the Native Army from one to another as a legacy to be duly reported upon, but shelved. If this is so, then the public has to pay handsomely for the fun. It is not as if the Native Army was as unprogressive as its natural guardians, and that it might take a Rip-van-Winkle rest to awake as it was ; unluckily that whole Army is progressing upwards, and the Colonels, and all the difficulties connected with these officers, are increasing month by month despite everything projected for their deminution. The scale of pensions now offered is, we believe, at the root of the evil, and, until some revision of this is effected that will enable officers to leave the service before they grow old in it, the public may look in vain for the end of the scandal of Native Army organisation.

NOTES OF THE DAY.

WE would draw attention to the description in another column of the new route to Mahableshwur. As the hot weather is rapidly approaching the inquiries become more numerous daily about Mahableshwur, and how to get there cheaply and easily is as moot a point this season as it has been for years past. On and after Monday next, thanks to the efforts of the new Collector of Alibaugh, Mr. Crawford, who is as brimful of energy as ever, steam communication will be opened between Bombay and Dasgaum just below Mahir on the Savitri river. From the first of next month palkis and tattoos can pass along the new Ghaut from Mahableshwur to Poladpore, and 20 days later tongas will be able to travel on this route. After reaching Dasgaum from Bombay the distance to Mahableshwur will be 46 miles. An excellent Dhurumsalla will be found at Dasgaum, and at Poladpore there is a good Traveller's Bungalow. A short and convenient route is thus offered to Mahableshwur, and it will be possible to reach that enviable spot in about 13 or 14 hours from Bombay. It is satisfactory to know that the means of communication next year will be an improvement on the present. Mahableshwur will become in that case every year a more desirable locality to go to in holiday time or for short terms of leave.

IN the Resolution of Government, on the Annual Report of the Bombay Court of Small Causes, for the year ending 31st December 1874, it is stated "that the net profit to Government from the working of the Court was, for the year under review, Rs. 21,511, exhibiting an immense diminution as compared with the profit in the preceding year, which amounted to Rs. 52,034." The use of the word "profit," as applied to the administration of justice manifests the business view of Small Cause Court fees which the Bombay Government is in the habit of taking, but hardly justifies the imposition of burdens on suitors large enough to enable the Government to calculate upon doing a good stroke of business in promoting litigation generally, but more especially amongst that class of litigants whose suits average no more than Rs. 5 or Rs. 10 each. During the year there was a falling off of 8·7 per cent. upon the grand total of 27,200 suits which came before the Judges of the several Courts of Small Causes. In the number of suits for Rs. 500 and above the falling off was equal to 24·3 per cent. compared with the year 1873. The total amount litigated was Rs. 20,95,759 being Rs. 3,64,253 less than in 1873, and greatly less than the sum litigated in any yearsince 1864-65. This falling off the First Judge attributes to "the state of mercantile affairs in Bombay." There were 27,709 cases disposed of, the plaintiff was successful in 17,123 cases, but only 575 defendants succeeded in getting a decision in their favour. This large number of cases was chiefly decided without the assistance of Barristers, Attorneys, or Pleaders, those gentle men being only engaged in 3,146 of the cases. The First Judge decided 682 cases, but the Second, Third and Fourth Judges decided respectively 6,521, 5,500 and 6,353. The revenue from stamps, fees, fines, &c. during the year amounted to Rs. 1 83,787-10-5, and the expenditure to Rs. 1,62,276, showing the balance, given above, of Rs. 21,511 as the "profit" to Government out of the Bombay Court of Small Causes.

ENGLISH POLITICAL AND SOCIAL LETTER.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, 5TH MARCH.

I HEAR that the motion which Mr. Gregory intends to bring before Parliament after Easter, respecting the Bombay Bank, will not amount to anything more than a suggestion that the matter shall have the favourable consideration of the Government. The hon'ble gentleman will base his case upon the acts of the Government, on the neglect of the Government, and on the fact that a large portion of the money advanced by the Bank of Bombay went into the Government Exchequer, having been expended in Government land at the enormous prices which ruled at that time.

Dr. Kenealy, the new member for Stoke upon-Trent, was last night the occasion of a scene in the House of Commons which is a doubtful testimony to the good taste of society. It had become known that the Doctor proposed to call attention to some remarks upon himself, which had been made in St Ryder, in the Isle of Wight, by the Hon'ble Evelyn Ashley, member for Poole ; and it was apparently expected that there would be a demonstration of a lively character. Consequently, a large crowd assembled to see the member for Stoke enter the House ; and, what is far more remarkable, all parts of the House itself were crowded, not by members, or by more or less distinguished visitors. The Speaker's private box was occupied by the ex-King and Queen of Naples. The Prince of Wales was present ; and so was Prince Christian. The House of Peers despatched its own business in about five and twenty minutes ; and noble lords were seen running through the corridors to get a sight of the little Doctor of Laws who, having been disbenched and disbarred and stripped of his honours as one of Her Majesty's Counsel, has been sent to Parliament by the "residuum" at Stoke, to vindicate "the claimant" and *Magna Charta*. There was not half room enough for the princes and peers, and prelates, who desired to witness the encounter between the Doctor and Mr. Ashley. At first, it seemed likely that they would be disappointed ; for the member for Stoke was remarkably mild, and merely read an extract from Mr. Ashley's speech, and asked if it was correct. Some parts of the extract excited laughter. When the concluding words were read, in which the member for Poole had said—"He was sorry that Dr. Kenealy was where he was, and where he was not fit to be. He did not think that a man who had put a witness in the box whom he knew to be a false witness ought to be there"—some honourable members vented their feelings in the manner which silence did not yet get what it had come for. Mr. Ashley recited the circumstances under which he had spoken, and substantially justified the accusations he had advanced. He supposed Dr. Kenealy would not deny that he edited the *Englishman* ; and the knowledge of the charge of tendering evidence which Mr. Ashley as a member of the bar of the Oxford Circuit, which excluded Dr Kenealy from its mess. Then, it seemed that the matter would drop, the member for Stoke announcing that he would revive it on Friday. But Mr. Lowe, by moving the adjournment of the House, got an opportunity of protesting against the growing scandal of the discussion of personal questions and grievances in Parliament ; Mr. Disraeli thought Dr. Kenealy had better carry his injuries to a Court of Law ; Dr. Kenealy spoke at length, contending that a gross breach of privelege had been committed ; Mr. Bright was of opinion that Mr. Ashley owed an apology to the House ; Mr. Ashley then apologised ; Mr. Lowe withdrew his motion for adjournment ; the Prime Minister proposed and the leader of the opposition seconded a motion, that the House, having heard the accusation against Mr. Ashley and that gentleman's defence, would proceed to the order of the day ; Mr. Roebuck moved a modification of this snub direct, but withdrew it at the request of Mr. Dodson ; and the House agreed to Mr. Disraeli's proposition, and went to its proper business.

I would not have given such prominence to an incident of this kind, but that the scene of last night is a glaring example of a species of degrading amusement which certain persons seem very willing to introduce and perpetuate in the House of Commons, and which, as it appears, the highest classes of society are not indisposed to patronise. Those members of Parliament who are least choice in their comments upon other public characters are most eager to call upon the House to prot

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS FOR THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

THE VICEROY'S MOVEMENTS.

DELHI CAMP, 25TH MARCH.

Lord Northbrook with the Hon'ble Miss Baring, Mr. and Mrs. Hobhouse, Miss Faulkes, Captain Baring, Lord Camperdown and others, started early this morning for the Kootub. The party are not expected to return till Saturday afternoon. They will breakfast half way to the Kootub this morning, and relays of horses have been provided from artillery batteries in the camp. The Viceroy leaves Delhi early on the morning of the 29th, when the Camp breaks up. The Rifle Brigade leaves for Umballa the next day.

THE MAHARAJA OF CASHMERE.—CABUL.—N. W. PROVINCES.

ALLAHABAD, 25TH MARCH.

Great preparations are being made at Puttiala for the Viceroy's visit on the 29th. There will be a review of the troops and an evening entertainment in the grand Durbar Hall.

The Maharaja of Cashmere has taken to silk growing, and Cashmere is gradually becoming an important silk growing country. This arises from the failure of the shawl trade owing to the late Franco-German war. The Maharaja will visit Lahore within a fortnight. Among other gaieties there will be an evening party at Government House to meet His Highness.

The troops which accompanied Sufdin Ali Khan to Herat and those that were there before have been ordered back to Cabul. Shah Ghazee Shere Dil Khan has imprisoned all the Sirdars who were attached to Sirdars Yakub Khan and Ayub Khan. He intends sending them to Cabul to the Ameer.

In the week ending the 20th instant eight murders were committed in Peshawur.

The Lieutenant-Governor's Staff, the departmental heads, the high and subordinate officials in the North-Western Provinces and Calcutta have left or passed through for Bareilly, Nynee Tal, and Simla. Mr. Buck, Director of Agriculture and Commerce, North-West Provinces goes on six months furlough on 1st May. Mr. Atkinson will assume charge.

MEETING OF THE SUPREME COUNCIL AT DELHI.

ALLAHABAD, 25TH MARCH.

There will probably be a meeting, on Saturday, of the Supreme Council at Delhi. The Hon'ble Mr. Ellis, the Hon'ble Major-General Norman and the Hon'ble Mr. Hobhouse are there. The Nawab of Bahawulpore proceeds to Bombay on a tour.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

PARLIAMENTARY—MR. DISRAELI AND PRINCE BISMARCK.

LONDON, 24TH MARCH.

The House of Commons was occupied last night with the second reading of the Bill for the Partial Repeal of the Coercion Laws in Ireland, and during the debate which ensued Mr. Disraeli, addressing the House, emphatically denied that the disavowal of the meaning attributed to his speech at the Lord Mayor's banquet on the 9th of November last was in consequence of remonstrances from Prince Bismarck.

The House has adjourned for the Easter Holidays and will reassemble on the 5th of April.

H. R. H. the Prince of Wales has gone to Mentone.

Don Carlos has degraded Cabrera.

The s.s. Rosario has been towed into Gibraltar with her crank broken.

WASHINGTON, 24TH MARCH.

The Senate has approved the action taken by President Grant in connection with the Louisiana disturbances.

H. R. H. THE PRINCE OF WALES.

LONDON, 25TH MARCH.

H. R. H. the Prince of Wales is slightly indisposed—his stay at Mentone will not exceed ten days.

Dr. Joseph Fayrer will accompany the Prince on his visit to India.

LONDON, 24TH MARCH, AFT.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed quiet but steady. Surats quiet.

The London Cotton Market closed quiet but steady. Fair Dholleras, 5¼.

3 per cent. Consols for account 92

Bar Silver 57½

THE SULTANS OF SHEIR AND MACULLA.

In our issue of yesterday, we published another advertisement signed by the Agent of the Sultan of Sheir denying the atstements made in our local columns and in the advertisement of Sallum Oomar, the Agent of the Sultan of Maculla. In the face of such contradictory statements we felt it our duty to endeavour to find out which was the correct statement, and we have been favoured with an inspection of a telegram dated the 22nd instant from Aden, by which it would seem that the seat of the war at present is at Maculla, which port is blockaded by the Sultan of Sheir, who lately succeeded in seizing several vessels belonging to the Sultan of Maculla. We are also informed that the s. s. *Teviot* of Bombay is now on her return voyage from Sheir, having landed a cargo there without any difficulty or interference of any kind. It would, therefore, seem that the friends of the Sultan of Maculla, acting on the adage of all being fair in war, have been trying to prevent ships from proceeding to Sheir.

(Translation of a Telegram received from Aden, dated the 5th of March 1875, to the address of Adam Ishak.)

Inform the Jamadar, the Bugalow has arrived from Shaher, and there are letters dated the 18th and 20th in which it is stated that we have captured the Bugalow Khamis Moosallam Sori; she was going from Bombay. Binsidan has arrived at Shaher. Our Bugalows have besieged Macilla.

ABDOOL HABIB.

5th March, 1875.

Translated by
GOOLAM MOHAIDEEN,
Translator.

(Translation of a Telegram received from Aden, dated the 22nd of March 1875, to the address of Adam Ishak.)

Inform the Jamadar, we have chartered steamer "Teviot" for Shaher. She has taken goods to Shaher, our people have captured two Bugalows. Amam has left for Bombay.

ABDOOL HABIB.

22nd March, 1875.

Translated by
GOOLAM MOHAIDEEN,
Translator.

TO-DAY being Good Friday we give our establishment a holiday; the *Bombay Gazette* will consequently not be published to-morrow.

THE Government of Canada has introduced a bill in the Dominion Parliament, enabling it to impose a capitation tax on immigrants, when rendered necessary by a combination of steamship owners to maintain their fares.

MR. GRENVILLE MURRAY, who has been lately contributing articles on France to both the *Daily News* and the *Pall Mall Gazette*, is the author of "The Boudoir Cabal," which has appeared in *Vanity Fair*, and is about to be re-published.

IT is stated that Mr. Crompton at Peshawur, whose case has been finally settled by the imposition of a small fine, has already sent a liberal sum of money in compensation to the family of the man whose death he accidentally caused.

THE *Army and Navy Gazette* states that the augmentations in the Royal Artillery will necessitate the giving of some few steps, as a slight increase in the number of Lieutenant-Colonels will be rendered imperative, but no idea can be given just yet as to the extent of the promotions.

IT is the intention of the Government, we hear, that the whole of the Native Army of Bombay shall be armed as quickly as possible with the Snider rifle. Several regiments have already received them, and the process of serving them out will be proceeded with till the whole army is supplied.

THE Hon'ble E. C. Bayley leaves Calcutta for Bombay on the 26th instant, to day. The Hon'ble Ashley Eden will not leave Burmah till the beginning of the month, as Mr. Thompson continues at the Bengal Office till the 5th April. The *Englishman* thinks it is a pity that a new Chief Commissioner should be sent to Burmah in the midst of the complications that have arisen with the Burmah Government.

THE Russian Government have ceded the Teflis-Poti railway shares in their possession to a number of capitalists who are to construct the Teflis-Djulfa line which is to join the Djulfa-Tabris line recently authorized by the Persian Government. Among the other railways to be taken in hand this year is the Siberian line, for which the Southern line seems to have been selected, contrary to the wishes expressed by the commercial community.

ANOTHER disturbing piece of news comes from Vienna. The Prince of Montenegro is said to have informed the Powers, through their Consuls at Cattaro and Scutari, that the Podgoritza affair is not yet settled, but, on the contrary, still remains an open question. It is added that General Ignatieff, the Russian Ambassador at Constantinople, has addressed earnest representations on this subject to Savfet Pasha, the Turkish Minister for Foreign Affairs.

ACCORDING to information received at St. Petersburg from trus worthy sources, the German Government continues favourable to the object held in view at the Brussels Conference on the usages of war. The German Government is shortly expected to make a declaration to that effect through its ambassador at St. Petersburg. A note from the Austrian Government announcing its readiness to participate in the continuation of the Brussels Conference at St. Petersburg is also shortly expected.

THE Peshawur Frontier, according to the *Pioneer*, is quiet at present. The Zikka Kheyls, who for a time were forbidden to enter the place, are now again allowed to come and go as they please, but whether they have adequately done penance for carrying off the Bandmaster of the 72nd seems to be doubted. The correspondent writes:—"I suppose the *jirgah* of that thievish clan has satisfactorily explained away the practical joke on the Bandmaster, and has been remunerated indirectly for restoring him."

A REUTER'S telegram from Melbourne, of the 3rd inst. says:—The steamer *Gothenburg* has been wrecked on Flinder's Island, Port Darwin. She had on board eighty five passengers, a crew of thirty five men, and 3,000 ounces of gold. Only four men are at present known to be saved. Three boats full of passengers are adrift, and fears are entertained for their safety. The steamer *Norseman*, from London to Rockhampton, has been wrecked on the Bunke Group. The crew were saved. Violent storms have prevailed on the Australian coast.

ACCORDING to a Constantinople telegram, irritation is manifested in Turkish official circles at the frequent intervention of Russia, Germany, and Austria in questions arising between the Porte and the Principalities. The *Levant Herald Bosphore* believes that peace in the East is endangered, and that its preservation depends upon the three Powers. It adds:—"The understanding between the three Powers has hitherto only had the effect of wounding the dignity of the Porte, of encouraging the separatist tendencies of the small vassal States, and, above all, of thwarting the efforts of Turkey to maintain order and security."

FROM the statement of Cotton shipped from the Port of Bombay to Foreign External Ports and Foreign Indian Ports during the month of February 1875, we notice that there were exported 1,40,880 bales to 5,49,368 bales or 1,08,488 candies, of the value of Rs. 1,36,91,539. One ship, the Palestine took 13,297 bales, two others, the Atlanta and Guy Mannering, took 11,101 and 11,780 respectively, all for Liverpool. Out of the whole number shipped during the last month only 900 bales went to London. The largest portion went to Liverpool, after that Havre, and the Southern European Ports. Aden Bugla took 1½ bales to Zanzibar, and other Buglas took 260 bales between them to Aden.

THE officers at the *levee* last Monday (Feb. 22) who had complied with the "clean shaving order," must have felt a pang when they saw some distinguished gentlemen of the Service, not only with tufts, but with beards and "well-a-stubbled chins," advancing bravely to the front under the eyes of the Prince of Wales and of the Duke of Cambridge. His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales no doubt observed the delinquents, and the Field-Marshal Commanding-in-Chief, we are quite sure, administered a private "wigging" on the first opportunity to these hardened and hirsute veterans.

LORD HENRY LENNOX gives an account in the *Times*, of his voyage in the *Bessemer* from Hull to Gravesend. The weather and the sea were rough, but there was, Lord Henry says, an almost total absence of pitching, and nothing like heavy or violent rolling. The machinery for working the suspended saloon was not altogether in order, but it appeared to Lord Henry that its success, if not quite all that could be desired, was more than could have been fairly expected at the very first sea trial. "I am quite convinced," his lordship says, "that in this ship a very great step in advance has been made towards its remedying the discomforts of the present Channel passage." The ship left Gravesend at half-past nine on the morning of the 5th March for Millwall docks.

BY a telegram from Khartoum, dated January 22nd posted *via* Cairo February 15th the *Army and Navy Gazette* learns that Colonel Purdy was at his station near Mount Ragaft, and that Abou Saood was in disgrace at Khartoum, awaiting the Viceroy's pleasure. Mr. Russell, Mr. Maropoli, and Captain Burnaby had arrived safely at Khartoum, where Mr. Gessi was acting as vakeel for Colonel Gordon. In their passage from Souakim they had chiefly come across a slave caravan in the desert, and stopped it, but the merchants escaped in the night. They were, however, pursued from Berber, and captured with the slaves, and they are now in irons awaiting the sentence of the Khedive, which is expected to be "death." When the post left Cairo, his Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught was understood to be near the Second Cataract, and was expected back in the beginning of March.

IT is not uninteresting to trace the origin of Mr. Disraeli's well-known formula of "*Sanitas sanitatum, et omnia sanitas.*" In the 'Menagiana' is the following:—

"M. de Balzac a oüi obsodant en pensées, et en faisoit sumas par avance pour les placer enquelques-uns de ses écrits. Sur quoi je vous dirai une badinerie à son égard. Comme nous nous entretinions de ce qui pouvoit rendre heureux, je lui dis: *Sanitas sanitatum, et omnia sanitas.* Il me pria de ne point publier cette pensée, parce qu'il vouloit lui donner place en quelque endroit. En effet il s'en est servi dans quelqu'un de ses ouvrages."

A note to this passage says:—

"Dans sa lettre au P. Vavasseur, Jésuite, datée du 20 Février. 1653. P. 148 de l'édit. in fol., en ces termes: *Il est vrai de plus vrai que cet oracle, quod verum olim Thomas commiserit et ille in MS. Colice legisse se dicebat Julius Monochius,—Sanitas sanitatum et omnia sanitas.* Par où il est visible que si Ménage dit ici la vérité, Balzac ne l'a pas dite."

This saying has had, then, the singular felicity of a threefold adoption.

THE *Imperial Gazette* of St. Petersburg, Feb. 27th, publishes an article with the object of refuting certain erroneous views expressed by the press. It points out that the wish to alleviate the sufferings caused by war did not exclusively originate with Russia, and, moreover, was not of a nature to further the particular aims of that country. The article proceeds to remind the public of similar efforts previously made by private persons which the Emperor of Russia had earned the right of promoting by the pacific attitude and humanitarian principles manifested during his 20 years' reign. Russia was only desirous of a calm and well intentioned examination of the subject, would willingly adhere to every proposal responding to the well-being of mankind, and would pay attention to any conscientious opinion and every loyal objection that might be raised. In conclusion, the article says:—"It is only to be regretted that a great nation will not take part in the proceedings, since her abstention will deprive her of the possibility of raising her voice during the discussion."

FROM an abstract showing the result of emigration from the Port of Calcutta during January last, we observe that the number of emigrants who left India was 3,151, a number the pastures of Jamaica are more popular with the coolies of this country, than those of either Trinidad, Natal, Mauritius, or the French Colonies. At one time the Isle of France possessed the greatest charms for Indian Emigrants; but at present Jamaica scores 821, (one of whom is a Christian) to 404 for the Mauritius. The North-Western Provinces appear to have contributed the largest number (1,641) of emigrants, and Eastern Bengal the smallest (4). Behar sent 726, and Oude 613. It is noteworthy that 19 Nepaulese are among these voyagers. The great majority of these people are of low caste, but we observe that there were no less than 483 Brahmins and men of high caste among them. In all, there were 2,723 Hindoos, 457 Mahomedans, and 1 Christian.

The ecclesiastical contest in Germany appears to be entering on a new stage. In consequence of the recent Encyclical letter of the Pope, the Prussian Government, in addition to the test oath which it is contemplated to impose on all Catholics entering the Civil Service, intend to take measures "to force the Catholic Bishops to declare whether they recognize the Pope's Encyclical calling upon the people to rebel against the laws. No answer, or an unsatisfactory answer, is likely to be attended with immediate consequences." The Government, the Berlin correspondent of the *Times* says, also contemplate the re-enactment of the ancient law under which all Roman Catholic Pastorals and other ecclesiastical missives alluding to political affairs required the sanction of the authorities before they could be published. As yet, no one of the Roman Chatolic bishops has dared to publish the Papal Encyclical, and ten Catholic members of the Prussian Lower House have published a protest against the letter. They deny that the ecclesiastical laws have overthrown the constitution of the Church, and protest against the views expressed by the Pope on the subject. They state that they are convinced that the doctrine of the Catholic Church expressly commands every Catholic to recognize the laws of the State, brought about in a constitutional manner, as fully valid and binding, and to pay obedience to them. This declaration is, it is stated, being extensively circulated among Roman Catholics.

A CORRESPONDENT writes as follows to the *Englishman*, regarding the Naga Expedition:—"The troops at Bormothon have not been idle since they arrived. Besides making stockades and godowns, a capital bridge has been made by the men across the Dilli river between Bormothon and Bor Bangsang, the next march. Like all hill streams, the Dilli has suddenly risen a good deal. Captain Wauchope's Transport Corps is to be at Bormothon on the 13th, and the force moves on the 15th to Bor Bangchang, leaving 30 men of the 44th under a native officer at the stockade. Mr. Hinde, Extra Assistant Commissioner, also remains in charge of Bormothon. At Bor Bangchang the 42nd will leave a guard of a native officer and 30 men armed with Sniders. A day or two's halt at the utmost at Bor Bangchang will suffice, and then we shall get to Senwar, a village close to Nenu, where the massacre took place, and which is said to be impliocated; but whether the Political Chief, Captain John Butler, has decided that such is the case is another thing. A few Nagas accompany the force as guides. They wear pieces of green cloth round their heads so as to be distinguished from the enemy; but such allies generally prove a failure, and, notwithstanding the green cloth, a few will, most probably, come to grief. Our 'Civil,' however, has great experience with Nagas, and he doubtless knows what he is about. Should this distinguishing mark, however, fall from our friends' heads, the Snider bullet will not be long finding its work, and, it is to be hoped, this safety dodge will not be a red flag, and those of ours from the Emerald Isle, of which there are more than one with the force."

Vanity Fair:—Regiments at home have been during the last few weeks busily engaged in firing off ten rounds per man from the Martini-Henry rifle. To the mingled astonishment and delight of the British soldier, he finds that he issues from the trial with eyes unblackened, a whole jaw-bone, and no loss of teeth or fracture of the shoulder. I have tried the rifle myself and can truly say that it kicks less than any firearm I have ever fired. In fact there is scarcely any recoil at all. There are several defects, however, in the Martini-Henry. One of them is that the bayonet is almost useless for hand-to-hand fighting being with the rifle four inches and a half shorter than the Snider without bayonet fixed. Another defect is that the bullet will inflict very little shock upon the person struck by it and unless it fractures a bone or strikes him in the head, heart or neck, will not once stop his rush. A third defect is that at long ranges the centre of the backsight is not clearly marked. As a set off the trajectory is so flat that extreme accuracy in judging distance ceases to be of its former importance, and the weapon is sighted to 1,400 yards. The last advantage is, however, more imaginary than real, for no officer would, as a rule, let any sane marksman fire at a greater distance than 300 yards.—A less friendly critic declares that, to stop the recoil, the powder charge has been unduly reduced, and that consequently at a distance such as 600 yards the Martini-Henry is barely equal, if it is not actually inferior in its shooting, to the Snider.

The *Overland Mail*:—MR. DISRAELI'S forces, with bayonets fixed, stood like a wall last night, (March 4) while the Opposition, led by Mr. Goschen, attempted to defeat the Army Exchange Bill on the motion for going into Committee. Mr. Goschen's proposition was ingeniously worded, and Sir Henry Havelock, who was the seconder—both hon. gentlemen making effective speeches—did well to abandon the resolution he had prepared for this one. It asserted the opinion of the House that regimental exchanges might be properly allowed under official control, but affirmed that "any legislation permitting a public officer to pay a sum of money by way of profit or bonus to another officer in respect of a bargain for the exchange of their offices would be injurious to the public service." It would be extending free trade, according to Mr. Goschen, to think that foreign nations might say, "A nation of free traders—you have free trade even in your offices of honour." The assault did not, as we have said, shake the Conservative ranks in the slightest, though it was skilfully directed, with a considerable flourish about the voice of the nation, retrograde policy, and the obsolete line of the Opposition, in obstructing the establishment of vested interests. There were 282 supporters of the Government on the second reading of the Bill, and 282 on this occasion. The opponents of the measure added one convert to the 185 who previously voted, and found 186 to approve Mr. Goschen's resolution. The Bill will, without doubt, become law, and we shall have an opportunity of judging of its working. It will not be forgotten that both sides of the House are agreed that it would be impolitic to re enact a system of purchase in the army, and if the privilege of buying transfers is found to work that way, we may be sure an opportunity will soon be found to reconsider it, or to insist that the restrictions which the War Office promises to enforce are duly put in operation.—

"RASPER" in *Vanity Fair*, says:—I am all the more surprised to find that I am still the only man who believes in an avenging Providence, when I notice how often it finds us out. Lord St. Leonards has just died, a comforting example of this. One of the finest lawyers that ever lived (for the name of Sugden was one to conjure with), his greatest and most cherished principle was the duty of every man to make a will. He even went beyond this, and believed that every man ought to know how to make it; and he wrote a book to bring that knowledge within everybody's reach. He himself made for himself a will, which he cherished as the greatest of his works, and which he was wont to read to his family whenever he discovered in them a demand for improving literature. This will was kept in a kind of sacred ark, which was an object of reverence and awe to many generations, and it was looked to as the greatest monument of the family. When, therefore, he died, it was thought hardly worth while to read the will since everybody knew what was in it. In deference, however, to the common prejudice for regularity, the ark was opened, when, to the stupefaction of all, there was no will to be found, neither has any been found to this day. It is enough to drive all the conveyancers in England into lunacy.—According to the *World*, there is a strong belief in the neighbourhood of Boyle Farm that the missing will of the late Lord St. Leonards, for which a reward of 500*l.* is offered, is buried with him. It was seen in his hands a few days before his death; by his express desire the venerable ex-Chancellor was laid in his coffin in a dressing-gown which he usually wore, and in the pocket of this dressing-gown is supposed to be the will. It is said that steps will speedily be taken to prove the truth or falsehood of this rumour.

ACCORDING to a "military communication" in the *Cologne Gazette*, the Russian forces in Asia, if the Russo-Asiatic forces be alone taken into consideration, are not proportionate to the tremendous task undertaken there by Russia. The troops immediately ready for active employment number together 60 500 men with 32,650 horses and 112 cannons. Of reserves destined to take the field may be added a total of 25,750 men and 9,650 horses. Of garrison and home defence troops there are altogether about 30,850 men with 2,750 horses and 28 cannons, but these cannot be used for active employment in the field. The active forces of Russia in Asia would, therefore, amount to little more than 80,000, and the whole of her forces there to hardly 110,000 men. These forces being scattered over the immense extent of the Russo-Asiatic possessions, it would be impossible to unite them so as to operate together. The cavalry, which forms the principal part of them, is composed entirely of irregular levies, with the sole exception of the twelve Ural Cossack regiments, with which a beginning of regular organization has been made. The four Turkestan rifle battalions are armed with the Verdan gun, and all the other troops with the Terry-Normann breech loader, which has been transformed from muzzle-loaders of large calibre. The field artillery is still armed with rifled muzzle-loading cannons, except two batteries which have bronze breech-loading cannons. The Cossack batteries have all only smooth bore muzzle-loading cannons. The little care shown for the organization and arming of the Russo Asiatic army may be taken as proof that the moment for a real policy of conquest is not considered as having arrived by Russia. However, Russia has the means for offensive operations in her Caucasian army, which must be considered as the great reserve of her Asiatic army, and which is set down at 149 472 men, with 18,268 horses, and 176 cannons, to which in case of war have to be added the Cossack forces of the Terek and of Kuban, composed of nearly 60,000 men, with 32,000 horses and 56 cannons. It is reported that the order to reinforce the Caucasian army with a 6th infantry division is already given. These troops belong to the best and best armed troops of the Russian army. In a war with Turkey, or military complications with or about Persia, they would be more than sufficient to put down every imaginable display of force by these two States; and to balance even the utmost development of forces by England. The infantry of the real Asiatic army are warlike troops which have proved their quality in the Khivan expeditions. To these land troops are to be added the fleets of the Black, Caspian, and Aral Seas, and the Siberian coast. The Black Sea fleet was composed last year, besides three iron-clad frigates in course of construction, of 5 screw corvettes and two yachts, with altogether 1,864 horse power and 47 guns; the Siberian coast fleet of 34 steamers and gun-boats, with altogether 1,820 horse-power and 61 guns; the Caspian fleet of 14 sailing vessels and 17 steamers, with 990 horse-power and 5 guns; and the Aral fleet of 6 steamers, with 190 horse-power and 8 guns.

BOMBAY.

AN INQUEST was held on Wednesday last at the Colaba Lunatic Asylum, on the body of a native ward-boy employed in that institution. A verdict of death from heart disease was returned.

DEATH IN THE JAIL.—An inquest was held yesterday in H. M's Common Jail, on the body of Bapoo Osman, aged 38, who was undergoing a term of six months' imprisonment for theft. A verdict was returned to the effect that death resulted from natural causes.

THE POLICE COURTS.—Yesterday being a holiday, the Police Courts were opened from 7 to 10 A.M. instead of at the usual hours. The business transacted was almost entirely confined to petty cases of no public interest. To-day being Good Friday the Courts will be closed entirely.

CRUELTY.—Constable Burns prosecuted no fewer than seven buggy-wallahs for the above offence at the Fort Police Court, before Mr. C. P. Cooper, on Wednesday last. The defendants all pleaded guilty, and were fined one rupee each, the proprietors agreeing to send the horses to the Pinjrapole.

THE suspicious party alluded to in our issue of yesterday were made the subject of a report to the Government which, we understand, was forwarded by the Commissioner of Police. Pending its consideration by Government, and their orders upon the subject, the matter remains in abeyance.

To-day being Good Friday there will be morning Prayer with Ante-Communion Service and Sermon at 11 o'clock.

Litany at 5-15 P.M.

Evening Prayer with Sermon by the Revd. Luke Rivington at a ½ to 6 o'clock.

STATEMENT OF SILVER BALANCE IN THE MINT.—Value of silver in the Mint on the morning of the 15th March 1875, Rs. 44,96,571; add silver received during the week Rs. 1,87,837; balance, Rs. 46,84,408. There are in addition 18,24,906 rupees worth of Silver bullion belonging to private individuals deposited in the Mint vaults and awaiting assay.

MORTUARY RETURNS.—The total number of deaths registered during the week ending Tuesday, 23rd March was 384, being 36 less than in the preceding week, 76 more than the total of the week ending 24th March 1874, and 45 more than the mean of the corresponding period in the preceding five years. During the week 252 births were reported in the different districts of the city.

EVANGELISTIC ADDRESSES.—In an advertisement in another column it will be noticed that the Rev. Sholto D. C. Douglas, Vicar of all Saints, Derby, will continue the Special Services in the Girgaum Mission Church, giving a final address on Monday evening. On Saturday morning at half past seven o'clock he will give a special address to children. Mr. Douglas will preach on Sunday evening at 6 o'clock at Byculla Church.

WE mentioned on Saturday last that a Khoja merchant had been speculating largely and had met with heavy losses, but that it was probable arrangements might be made with the creditors. We may now state that Mr. Dhurrumsey Poonjabhoy is the merchant alluded to. His name will be well known to everyone in Bombay, especially in connection with the Spinning Mill called after him. It, of course, would be for the benefit of all concerned if an arrangement could be mutually entered into, and that is, we believe, still possible. Not less than five to ten lacs of rupees are involved in this case.

THE BYCULLA TRAMWAY will be ready for opening about the 1st proximo, there being now not more than 1,200 yards of the road to be laid down. The workmen engaged on the line, are at present laying it at the rate of from three to four hundred yards a day. There will, therefore, be plenty of time for rolling the road, &c., and placing it in thorough order by the 1st, provided the Company continue to press the work forward in the spirited manner in which they are now doing. We understand that Mr. Kittredge, the indefatigable Manager of the Tramway Company, is going home by an early steamer next month.

THE new Sailor's Home, which is being erected on the Wellington Reclamation, is rapidly approaching completion, many parts of the building being now covered in with a temporary roof which will, however, fully supply all that will be required of it, prior to the erection of the permanent roof. It will certainly be a great boon to Jack, when he can forsake his present "Home" and take up his abode in the stately building for which he is indebted to native liberality. The present "Home" is unworthy of the name and is wholly inadequate to meet the wants it is supposed to supply, in addition to which it is placed in probably the very worst possible position, a portion of the native town, where Jack is surrounded by temptations of every kind, to which, unfortunately, he falls but too easy a prey.

THE VICTORIA THEATRE.—The Society for the Encouragement and Improvement of the Guzerati Drama will make their first appearance to-morrow night at the Victoria Theatre, by putting on the boards the comedy of "The Wonder," or "A Woman keeps a Secret." This Society is formed of the proprietors of the Victoria Theatrical Company and Victoria Theatre, and has thus already earned its claim to public support. Some of the leading members of the native community are members of the Committee and with these recommendations there can be little doubt about the support which the theatre going portion of the public will give to the new Society's attempts to please them to-morrow night.

THE TRAMWAYS—The buggy-wallas would appear to be endeavouring to carry on once more the effort they made when the cars first started, to molest them in every possible way. On Tuesday last, in Abdool Rayman street, a buggy driver, either through stupidity or wilfulness, drove right into a car which was going slowly up the street. The car was uninjured while the wheel of the buggy was smashed. On the same day, a similar occurrence took place in Kalbadevie Road, no damage being done to either vehicle. On the following day, a car passing down Abdool Raymon street, was run into by a buggy with such force that the back of one of the seats and one of the stanchions were smashed. The tramway company, we believe, intend to sue the proprietor of the buggy for damages, alleging that if the injury was not done purposely it could at least have been easily avoided.

ACCIDENTS.—Narayen Ramjee was severely injured on Wednesday last by some machinery, with which he was engaged working in the P. and O. Company's dockyard. On being removed to hospital, it was found necessary to perform a very delicate operation on the unfortunate man, who is now, however, progressing favourably.—The clothes of a little Hindu girl named Shamee, accidentally caught fire while she was engaged with other children in dancing round a "holi" fire. Before the flames could be extinguished, the child received some severe burns upon different parts of her body. She was taken to Hospital and is now recovering.—Narayen Gopal, a boatman, had his leg broken while waiting in a boat alongside the steamer Wyclif, by a box which fell into the boat from the steamer. A man who was employed in whitewashing on the third story of a house in the native town, accidentally fell into the street and was severely injured, having his left arm and leg broken.

DEPUTY SURGEON-GENERAL (B.T) MULLOY, in charge, of the Military Prison at Poona, has been directed to assume medical charge of the Detachment 1-2nd Queen's, which lately arrived in Poona and is now stationed at Wanowrie. Surgeon Browne 1-2nd Queen's who had charge of the Detachment on the march from Ahmednugger to Poona, is ordered to return to the charge of his Regiment at Ahmednugger.—*Deccan Herald.*

J. E. OLIPHANT, Revenue and Police Commissioner Southern Division, left Poona for Mahableshwar on Wednesday last. His office will remain at Mahableshwar until the setting in of the monsoon. Several families have left Poona for Mahableshwar during the past three or four days, and others from Bombay and Nuggur have also passed through this station for the Hills. This hot weather seems to be frightening people; but it is not likely that it will last, as the extreme heat soon relieves itself by rain which cools the air at least for a time. The weather has been everywhere unusually hot for March; and the setting in of the hot season has been peculiarly trying as it came suddenly in the midst of very cold weather.—*Ibid.*

INDIAN EXTRACTS.

A GOVERNOR CENSURED.

SIR HERCULES ROBINSON, the late Governor of Ceylon, and now Governor of New South Wales has had to receive an Address in reply to his speech re-opening the Assembly, in which the following unqualified rebuke was administered by the majority of honourable members:—

"We would desire, with reference to the important matter which led to the dissolution of the late Parliament, most respectfully to express our regret that your Excellency's responsible Ministers should have advised you to communicate to the Legislative Assembly your Minute to the Executive Council, dated the 27th June, with reference to the release of the prisoner Gardiner, because it is indefensible in certain allegations, and because, if it is considered an answer to the respectful and earnest petitions of the people, it is highly undesirable to convert the records of this House into a means of conveying censure or reproof to our constituents; and if it refers to discussions in this Chamber, then it is in spirit and effect a breach of the constitutional privileges of Parliament."

The Governor in his reply to this address said "he could not consistently with his duty acquiesce in the statement that a Minute laid by him before the Executive Council was indefensible in certain of its allegations. As ultimately responsible for the exercise of the prerogative of mercy, he claimed for himself unreserved freedom of communication with the Executive Council, while seeking its advice; and he could not admit that the minute, viewed in that light, was not entirely justifiable. While thus asserting the constitutional rights of his office, he trusted he would ever pay the fullest respect to those of the representatives of the people, and he, therefore, with this qualification, was prepared to accept the decision of the Assembly."

EUROPEAN AND OTHER EXTRACTS.

THE NATIVE PRESS ON THE GAEKWAR.

(*Pall Mall Gazette.*)

IN commenting on the Gaekwar's arrest, the *Amrita Bazar Patrika*, a Bengali newspaper published at Jessore, and notorious for its rancorous spirit, has been betrayed into excesses of expression which add greatly to the strength of the arguments for a censorship of the native press.

It is not a little painful (says this journal, in a vernacular article) for an independent Prince to be thus constantly badgered in his own dominions by a common person. It is simply impossible for human nature to silent in such a position. What would the English have done if, for instance, the Russian Emperor were to depute an officer like Colonel Phayre to England, to keep an eye on the doings of the English Government, to interfere with all their acts, to teach people insubordination to the law, and spread calumnies relating to the Queen? The nation would, in all likelihood, resort to either of these two courses. It would either, if it had any confidence in its power, expel the Russian officer from the country, after subjecting him to all manner of insults, *or would attempt to get rid of him by some secret means.* The case has been precisely the same with the Gaekwar. If he had any hand in the poisoning affair, which, however, we greatly doubt, it is evident that he had no other than this atrocious way left him to be freed from all the oppressions of the Resident. We still believe that if the Gaekwar's case is rightly judged, facts will be brought to light of which the English will have reason to be ashamed, and from a disclosure of which to the world at large they will shrink. Considering the unnatural relations that subsist between the English and the tributary Princes of India, *it is rather strange that poisoning cases have been so few.* The oppressions on the native Princes and chiefs would have long since made it impossible for Government to maintain peace in the country, if the natives had not been so signally patient, weak, and helpless.

Again, in an English article on the same subject, a writer says:—

Thwarted by one man, beset on all sides, seeing no other remedy, and loving his throne, he attempted to poison the Colonel! That was a grave crime, but a graver one was to force him to commit it. A grave crime it was but State exigencies cover greater ones. Princes murder millions of their fellow-beings for a whim, or to satisfy their vanity or pride, but they are not held responsible for it. We read in a French history that the English attempted to poison the French troops during their war with the First Napoleon. But we may not believe this. It is quite true, however, that the British Indian Government finds it necessary to poison a whole nation with opium, but then opium revenue is a State necessity. The Government of Lord Mayo thought it necessary to emasculate a whole nation by stopping education, and if Lord Northbrook had not generously come to rescue a serious blow had been dealt by this time against our State education. To emasculate a nation that the Government can rule without trouble! Surely to poison an obscure Colonel is by far a lighter crime than these.

The Commission of Inquiry will concisely have produced anything more flagitious or more dangerous to society than this. The plan of a state paper, devoted to the exposition of official views, evidently cannot meet such cases; and, though the Penal Code provides for them, a prosecution cannot be initiated by the Government, which is dependent for its knowledge of the contents of the native journals on an irresponsible translator. The same arguments that could establish the necessity for a clause in the Penal Code giving the courts power to punish for seditious writings, must also establish the necessity of having a competent and responsible agency for enforcing the clause whenever seditious writing ceases to be exceptional.

RUSSIA IN CENTRAL ASIA.

(*Pall Mall Gazette.*)

A VERY interesting despatch from Mr. Schuyler, Secretary to the United States Legation at St. Petersburg, has been published in the Russian *World*. It contains some interesting facts about the action of the Russian Government in Central Asia, especially in the conquered province of Turkestan. Mr. Schuyler travelled through this district last year, and, though his journey had no political object, his official position brought him in the way of a good deal of political information. Russian Turkestan is under the rule of a governor-general, with two provincial governors and thirteen district prefects under him. The area of the country thus subdivided is about equal to that of France and Italy, and its population is somewhat under 2,000,000. In so remote and uncivilized a territory the character of the Russian Administration is determined by the personal character of the governor-general, and of this Mr. Schuyler gives a very unflattering account. General Kaufmann is very weak to begin with, and very much in the hands of persons who use these qualities to serve their own purposes. Though he has been seven years in office, he knows nothing of the country he governs. He never rides out without a body guard; he keeps Russians as well as natives at a distance, and maintains a stricter etiquette than is observed in the Czar's own palace. He allows his subordinates to oppress the natives at their pleasure, and, when it becomes dangerous to connive at their conduct, administration in one post, he merely passes them on to another. The Prefect of the Kuraminski district levied 90,000 roubles of illegal taxes in one year, and no account was ever produced of the manner in which they had been expended. Money was taken from the natives at all times and under all sorts of pretexts, and they were even forbidden to cross the Syr Daria except at certain points, where there were friends of the prefect waiting to levy toll on them. Another prefect has been twice moved to a new district for practising extortion and bribery. At the beginning of the Khivan expedition 14 000 camels were obtained from the natives on the understanding that 50 roubles would be paid by way of compensation for each camel that died. Very nearly all of them died, and a sum of 700,000 roubles became due from the Government to their owners. One of the prefects told the natives that the Government would never pay, and that they had much better put a good face on it and say that the camels were a present to the Administration. By such gentle persuasion as officials of this type are familiar with, he succeeded in making them do this. The judges are no better than the prefects. One of them tortured several innocent Khirgizes till they confessed that they had stolen certain missing Government funds which an official afterwards owned that he had himself appropriated. In another case a Khirgiz "sultan" holding the rank of major in the Russian service, a man of high character and known to be well affected to the Russian Government, was accused of robbing a prefect on the ground that the stolen property had been found in his tent. It came out afterwards, through the confession of a Cossack, that the property had been placed in the tent of the accused at the instigation of the judge himself. The trial was consequently not gone on with, the judge was removed, and is now the chief judge in the city of Khodjend.

One scarcely expects, after hearing these particulars, to be told that the population is, on the whole, well contented with Russian rule. But bad as the administration of these and similar officials is, it is not so bad as the administration of the native rulers whom they displaced. There are no summary executions without cause, and to men who have lived under constant sentence of death it is a great thing to feel that their lives are their own. Again, the Russians have acted very wisely in the matter of religion. The natives have in this respect been left to themselves, and, as attendance at the mosques is not discouraged by the Government, while on the other hand there are no longer any native officials whose duty it is to see that all Mussulmans perform their stated religious duties, a good deal of indifference is growing up. Mahommedanism, instead of growing stronger, has grown weaker. The Russians have made no attempt to provide secular instruction, and the prosecution of a scheme for publishing books at a cheaper rate has been absolutely forbidden by General Kaufmann. But the material interests of the province are fairly looked after. The

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20 0	22 8	Dessert Forks or Spoons, full size, "	27 0	30 0		
12 8	14 0	Tea Spoons, full size, "	16 8	18 0		
12 8	14 0	Egg or Salt Spoons, gilt bowls, "	18 0	20 0		
1 2	1 4	Mustard Spoons, gilt bowls, Each	1 8	1 12		
0 14	1 0	Caddy Spoons "	1 4	1 8		
1 4	1 8	Sugar Spoons "	1 8	1 12		
2 4	2 8	Sugar Tongs "	3 0	3 8		
9 0	10 0	Ice Claws (clover shaped) "	9 8	10 8		
4 8	5 0	Ice Tongs "	5 8	6 0		
2 4	2 8	Butter Knives "	3 0	3 8		
2 4	2 8	Pickle or Oyster Forks "	2 8	3 0		
2 4	2 8	Toddy Ladles "	3 0	3 8		
2 4	2 8	Sauce Do. "	3 0	3 8		
7 8	8 0	Soup Do. "	9 0	1 0		
4 8	5 0	Gravy Spoons "	5 8	6 0		
3 0	3 8	Marrow Spoons "	3 8	4 0		
4 0	4 8	Chatni Spoons "	4 8	5 0		
2 0	2 8	Sardine Tongs "	3 8	4 0		
3 0	3 8	Knife Rests Per pair	3 8	4 0		
14 8	16 0	Fish Helpers "	16 0	18 0		
		Shide Fickle Prongs, to Ivory handle Each	6 0	6 8		
		Napkin Rings Sets from	14 0	40 0		

TABLE CUTLERY.

	A. Quality. Cash. Rs. a.	Credit. Rs. a.	B. Quality Cash. Rs. a.	Credit. R. a.	C. Quality. Cash. Rs. a.	Credit. Rs. a.
Table Knives, full size, per dozen.	27 0	30 0	22 8	25 0	18 0	20 0
Table Knives, re-round (dessert) Size, per dozen.	24 8	25 0	18 0	20 0	15 0	17 0
Meat Carvers, per pair	9 8	10 8	8 0	9 0	8 0	9 0
Game Carvers, per pair	9 8	10 8	8 0	9 0	7 0	8 0
Steel Sharpeners, each	3 8	4 0	2 8	3 0	7 4	2 8
Complete Sets, as above	72 0	80 0	59 0	66 0	49 4	55 8

Wheel Knife Sharpeners.....Each Rs. 5-8.

NAPKIN RINGS,
Finest African Ivory, Set of six, from Rs. 10 to Rs. 18.

TREACHER & Co., LIMITED,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

BY ROYAL COMMAND.
JOSEPH GILLOTT'S
CELEBRATED
STEEL PEN,
Sold by Dealers all throughout the World

HAMILTON & CO.,
JEWELLERS,
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.
CASH PRICES.

	Rs.	Rs.
Bracelets, all Gold, stiff or flexible bands, and for Portraits	60 to	250
" elegant, enamelled and set with Opal, Pearls, Turquoise, &c.	75 to	200
" handsome, for investing hair, enamelled in colours, and set with Diamonds, Rubies, Emeralds, &c.	200 to	1,200
" of Hair, neatly mounted in Gold	20 to	70
" Silver-mounted, Pebble, and Malachite	10 to	45
Brooches, plain Gold, for morning wear	25 to	110
" for Dress, enamelled, and set with stones more or less valuable	40 to	1,000
" for Miniatures, revolving (also with cameo on one side)	40 to	110
" exquisitely Pearwell Onyx and Shell Cameos	50 to	180
" of designs, for Archery and Croquet Prizes	53 to	100
" Mourning, black enamelled, with appropriate emblems	40 to	80

INSPECTION RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.

HAMILTON & CO.

WHEELER AND WILSON'S
GENUINE SEWING-MACHINES.

THE HIGHEST HONOURS
CONFERRED AT THE VIENNA EXHIBITION OF 1873.

THE following description of Machines always on hand for sale with spare Needles and other Accessories at the Office of the Undersigned.
All Machines warranted. Orders from Up-country promptly executed when accompanied with Remittances or Reference for Payment. Each Machine accompanied with a book of reference. Instruction to purchasers gratis.

No. 1 Machine, Polished Mahogany or Walnut Table	Rs. 105
No. 1 Machine, Mahogany or Walnut Quarter Cases	" 112
No. 2 Machine, on Polished Table	" 95
No. 3 Machine, on Polished Table	" 90
No. 2 Machine, in Unpolished Walnut, Half Case	" 130
No. 2 Machine, in Polished Mahogany or Walnut, do.	" 135
No. 1 Machine, in Unpolished Walnut, do.	" 135
No. 1 Machine, in Polished Mahogany or Walnut, do.	" 140
No. 1 Machine, in Full Case, Mahogany or Walnut Polished	" 162
No. 6 Machine, for heavy Cloth Work	" 115
No. 6 Machine, for heavy Leather Work	" 115
Hand Machines, Nos. 1, 2, and 3, Rs. 105, 95, and 90. Cottons manufactured by the Williamsattic Company of New York, also by Coats and Brook, specially adapted for the above Machines in reels of 200 yards, per dozen	" 2
Best Machine Silk, in reels, assorted Colours	" 9

DOSSABHOY MERWANJEE & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS, BOMBAY PRESIDENCY,
No. 7, PARSEE BAZAAR STREET, OPPOSITE GRAHAM'S BUILDING.

FAVRE, LEUBA, AND CO.,
4, HORNBY ROW.
BEG to draw the attention of the PUBLIC to their NEW STOCK of
SQUARE PALANQUIN TIME-PIECES, 5¼ by 3 1/4 inch.
PATENT LEVER ESCAPEMENT, with Alarm, Rs. 80.
This Clock can be highly recommended for its shape and correctness in going.
SILVER OPEN-FACE KEYLESS WATCHES, Patent Lever Escapement ..... Rs. 45
SILVER OPEN-FACE KEYLESS CRYSTAL BACK WATCHES Patent Lever Escapement ..... Rs. 40
BOTH WATCHES ARE GUARANTEED FOR ONE YEAR.

ESTABLISHED IN 1832.

BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA,
THE GREAT PURIFIER OF THE
BLOOD.
The quickest and most certain cure for
SCROFULA,
RHEUMATISM,
FOUL ERUPTIONS,
OLD SORES, and ULCERS.
All kinds of diseases or sores arising from impure blood and humours.
IT NEVER FAILS
In effecting a complete cure, if used a sufficient length of time

BRISTOL'S SUGAR COATED PILLS.
GUARANTEED PURELY VEGETABLE.
Are the only Pills which contain
LEPTANDRIN AND PODOPHYLLIN.
These two powerful antibilious plants are a sure cure for all disease of the STOMACH, LIVER AND BOWELS, HEADACHE, INDIGESTION, DIZZINESS, PAIN IN THE SIDE OR BACK, and especially BILIOUSNESS.
They never weaken nor gripe, unless the stomach is very foul, and they are
EASY TO TAKE.

IMPERISHABLE FRAGRANCE,
MURRAY AND LANMAN'S
CELEBRATED
FLORIDA WATER,
THE RICHEST, MOST LASTING, YET MOST DELICATE OF ALL PERFUMES, FOR USE ON THE
HANDKERCHIEF,
At the TOILET,
And in the BATH.
As there are imitations and counterfeits, always ask for the Florida Water, prepared by the Sole Proprietors,
LANMAN AND KEMP,
NEW YORK.
General Agents—Messrs. EWART, LATHAM & Co., Bombay, Messrs. Whitney Brothers & Co., Calcutta.
Sub-Agents—BHAIMLA and HIRTOOLA, No. 17 and 29 near Jumma Musjid, Bombay.

NOTICES.

TREACHER & Co., LIMITED.
CHEMISTS, &c., BY APPOINTMENT TO

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.

SPECTACLES AND EYE-GLASS,
OF FINEST REAL BRAZILIAN PEBBLE.

SPECTACLES in best blued-steel frames	Cash Prices. Rs. a.
Do. Cataract do. do.	9 0
EYE-GLASSES, single, in tortoise shell frames, each	15 0
Do. double gilt-steel spring folders in tortoise-shell or gilt-steel frames per pair	3 8
The above may be had in Gold frames at very high prices.	7 0

EYE-GLASSES, ordinary, with roughed rim and hole for cord ..... each 1 8
Silk Cord for ditto ..... per yard 0 4

Mr. Russell constituents when ordering Spectacles or Eye-Glasses should state whether they are required for "long" or "short" sight, and send a specimen of small printed matter testing the distance from the eyes at which it can be most distinctly read.

EYE PRESERVERS with Coloured Eye Pieces,
Horse-shoe shaped, Spoon-shaped, and plain Spectacle-shaped.
GOGGLES and Eye-Preservers with fine wire gauze sides for Railway travelling.

EYE SHADES and BATHS, READING LENSES, OPERA and FIELD GLASSES.
A neat case supplied free with each pair of Spectacles and Eye Preservers.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

PURVEYING AND GENERAL AGENCY.
—MR. F. MANOCKJEE in respectfully thanking his numerous CONSTITUENTS, both in Bombay and Outstations, for the patronage and support they have hitherto so kindly extended to him, and solicits the continuance of that support in both the supplying of their daily requirements as well as that of every necessaries, such as Clothiery, Furniture, Crockery, Wines, &c.
Receiving and Despatching Packages to and from Europe and India.
Crawford Market.

WM. WATSON & Co.,
23 APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY.
PARCELS, CASES, &c., SENT TO ENG.
LAND and elsewhere for Re 1 and upwards according to size, for delivery at address free of all charges.
HOME and OTHER REMITTANCES EFFECTED at favourable rates of Exchange.
PASSAGES by Steamers and Ships secured.
PASSPORTS, SOVEREIGNS, and other REQUISITES for Travellers procured.
GOODS, STORES, WINES, &c., SUPPLIED from Stocks here or from England.
PERSONAL, FINANCIAL and GENERAL AGENCY business conducted.
Every information will be given on application, either personally or by letter.

THOMSON & TAYLOR,
MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL DRUGGISTS,
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.
BRANCH DISPENSARY, KALBADAVIE ROAD.
Thomson & Taylor's Specialities.
G.'s LINIMENT. An infallible remedy for the cure of MANGE and other Skin Diseases in Horses, Dogs, and Cattle.
Per Bottle, Rs. 1 8.
Concentrated Essence of Chiretta.
The medicinal properties of this preparation are well known as a Tonic in cases of the Liver, Dyspepsia, accompanied by constipation, and in the debility attendent on convalescence from Bilious and other Fevers.
Per Bottle, Rs. 2.
Tamarind Cough Balsam.
In Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Influenza and Hoarseness, this Balsam speedily gives relief, and if properly preserved in seldom fails to effect a cure.
Per Bottle, Rs. 1.
Easton's Syrup of the Phosphates of Iron, Quinine, and Strychnia.
In Boils, poverty of the blood, nervousness, and in all cases of debility, by its regular use the appetite is revived, digestion of food increased, and physical strength restored.
Per Bottle, Rs. 2 and Rs. 3-8.
(Full direction in the Native Languages.)
Chemical Food or Syrup of the Phosphates of Iron, Lime, Soda, and Potash.
It is highly beneficial for growing children, for adults suffering from wasting caused by fever or other illness, acting as a most nutritious and powerful tonic.
Per Bottle, Rs. 1 8 and Rs. 2 12.

BOURNE AND SHEPHERD,
PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTISTS,
No. 10, RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY
(Near the Esplanade Hotel)
ALSO AT
CALCUTTA AND SIMLA.
STUDIO FOR PORTRAITURE OPEN DAILY FROM 9 A.M. TILL 4 P.M.
UPWARDS OF 3,000 PHOTOGRAPHS
OF
INDIAN SCENERY
Always on view.
These Photographs represent scenes in Cashmere, N. W. Provinces, the principal Hill Sanitaria, the snowy ranges of the Himalayas, Neilgherries, Southern India, Ceylon, Calcutta, Bombay Presidency, Rajpootana, and Burmah.
COLOURING.
Portraits painted in Oil or Water Colour, from the smallest Miniature up to the size of Life.

J. NEUBERG,
LIGHT WINES FOR THE HOT WEATHER.
STILL HOCK.

RIESLING	per doz.	Quarts Rs.	13 0
Do. No. 1	"	" "	14 0
BODENHEIMER	"	Quarts "	15 0
Do.	"	Pints "	8 0
GEISENHEIMER	"	Quarts "	16 0
Do.	"	Pints "	8 8
NIERSTEINER	"	Quarts "	18 0
Do.	"	Pints "	9 8
RUDESHEIMER	"	Quarts "	21 0
LIEBFRAUMILCH	"	Quarts "	28 0

For consumption in hot climates no other wines can surpass, and very few can equal.

GERMAN WINES,
5 Per cent. Discount on taking 5 Dozens.

CLARET.

MEDOC VIEUX	per doz, Quarts Rs.		10 0
Do. do.	" "	Pints "	6 0
MARGAUX	" "	" "	9 0

SHERRIES,
FROM BUTLER AND SONS,
HIGHLY RECOMMENDED.

Red Seal, Pale, Dry	per doz. Rs.	20
Green Seal, Pale, Dry, Superior	" "	24
Red Seal, Rich Brown	" "	26
Yellow Seal, Pale, very Dry, extra fine	" "	28
"Xeres" by direct importation	" "	18

5 Per cent. Discount on taking 5 Dozens.

VIENNA BEER.
BASS' PALE ALE,
BOTTLED BY
STONE.
GUINNESS' STOUT.
FOR SPECIAL PRICE LIST APPLY TO
J. NEUBERG,
MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY.

CIGARS AND TOBACCOS.
MANILLAS.

Imported direct, of the very finest quality only.	Cash Prices. Rs. a.
No. 1 CHEROOTS or CIGARS per 1,000	20 0
No. 2 Do. do. "	14 0
No. 3 CAVITE BRAND do. "	70 0
No. 3 C CARS do. "	40 0

The Brand is generally esteemed to be by far the finest imported.

TRICHINOPOLY CHEROOTS.
Prepared expressly for the Company of selected Tobacco.

NOBLES' per 1,000	13	8
HAWSON'S "	14	0
THOMSON'S "	14	0
DINDIGULS "	16	0
HAVANNAH, in Boxes of 250 each "	4	8

COCONADA CHEROOTS.

LEISURE HOUR per box of 250	4	12
BARINGTON'S "	4	0
HAVANNAH "	5	8
OFFICE " 100	1	6

CIGARETTES.

COPE'S "BOUQUET" & "PEERLESS" per box of 100	2	8
WILLS'S "PASSING CLOUDS" " "	2	8

TOBACCOS.
WILLS'S CELE-RATED BRISTOL TOBACCOS.

BIRD'S EYE, Smoking Mixture, Shag and Latakia per tin	1	0
GENUINE TURKEY TOBACCO for Cigarettes	1	8
GOLDEN LEAF TOBACCO "	2	8
CAVENDISH TOBACCO "	1	4

An extensive assortment of Plain and Fancy
MEERSCHAUM AND BRIAR PIPES.
TOBACCO POUCHES, AND SMOKERS' SUNDRIES.
TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,

NOTICES.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LIMITED.
BY APPOINTMENT

CHEMISTS &c., TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.

BEG to call the attention of the Medical Profession to the following
NEW INSTRUMENTS AND APPLIANCES.
Dr. Harvey Hilliard's Pen Vaccinator, in appearance like a pocket pencil case. Vaccine tubes being carried at one end, the vaccinator sliding out at the other.
Hawksley's Patent Durable Stethescope, this instrument possesses superior acoustical properties to any yet made.
New Section Knife, for making microscopical sections.
Esmarch's Elastic Bandage, improved by Mr. W. H. Cripps, with double handle and grooved reel, vide Lancet October, 11, 1873.
Dr. Green's Improved Obstetric Belt vide Medical Press and Circular June 18 1873.
Sponge and Laminaria Tent Introducer, by Dr. Clement Godson.
Pocket Clinical Thermometer, Patented, by Arnold and Sons, guaranteed correct with indestructible index, in sealing silver case with bayonet joint, by which arrangement the the mercury can be increased to one of seven inches in length in a moment.
Weiss's Clinical Thermometer, in oval gilt sliding case, for the Waistcoat-pocket.
Diculafoy's Subcutaneous Pneumatic Aspirator, manufactured by Weiss and Sons.
Leslie's Pliable Adhesive Plaster, a novel kind superior to that in ordinary use, adheres firmly, and being limp, can be accurately adapted, is useful in any climate.
Leslie's Pliable Holland Plaster, specially constructed to afford strength, valuable in large operations and as an application to Bed sores.
Leslie's Pliable Court Plaster manufactured on Silk, applied by means of heat similar to the ordinary Adhesive Plaster.
These Plasters are arranged in tins of such size and construction as to be most convenient for conveyance in the pocket or medicine chest. The Adhesive Plaster may be had in one yard lengths of 6½ inches wide also on reels in widths from ½ in. to 1 in.
We shall be happy to supply further description and prices of any of the above.

BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

PIANO INSTRUCTION, TUNING AND REPAIRING
BY
MR. P. A. LOPES.
LESSONS given on Piano, Harmonium and Violin, Classes, &c., Repaired, Tuned and Regulated, and also received for Repairs and on Commission Sale.
Mr. Lopes trusts that his several years' experience in the above line in Bombay will induce his numerous Constituents and the Public to continue to favour him with their patronage.
Byculla Terrace, Pellassis Road.

SCOTT & CO., M.R.C.V.S.
VETERINARY SURGEONS.
HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs. 5; Livery for Horses on Commission sale, Rs. 35 per month including syce. Horses in infirmary Re. 1 per day; Commission Rs. 17 from Purchaser and Seller on horse sold.
Every care and attention devoted to Shoeing and breaking to harness, both being under our immediate supervision. Horses sent from up-country will meet with a ready market.

HORSES ON COMMISSION SALE.
A handsome Nutmeg Grey Arab, 6 years, 14-2½ high, has carried 15 stone. Has been thoroughly broken, as an Artillery Charger. Is 1,100.
A pair of Bay Australian Mares, 6 and 7 years, 14-2½ high, step well together in double, and go well in single harness, and one makes a good saddle horse. Rs. 650.
A handsome Chesnut Waler Mare, 5 years, 15-1 high, a broken Charger, also Infantry Regimentally. Broken to single harness, will make a good Dog-cart horse. Rs. 700.
A Bay Australian Cob, 6 years, 14-2 high. A splendid jumper and a very active saddle horse. Rs. 650.
A Chesnut Arab Horse. 6 years, 14-2 high, goes well in single harness, and is an active saddle horse. Rs. 750.
A high caste Black Arab 5 years, 14-2½ high, with exceedingly good paces under saddle, and makes a handsome Buggy or Dog-cart horse. Rs. 1,000.
A pair of splendid Dun Pegu Ponies, 5 years, 12-2 high, fast in harness, and are both good saddle Ponies. Rs. 650
A very light and handsome Mail Phaeton in excellent order by Vess and Long Acre, London, the property of a gentleman about proceeding to Europe. Rs. 1,200.
Girgaum Veterinary Stables, Bombay 10th March 1875.

PALE TONIC BITTERS,
As supplied to the Ashantee Expedition.
"VAUGHAN-JONES'" CELEBRATED ORANGE BITTERS ("Standard" Brand)—See Name and Address on Bottles.
Are a fine tonic, very fragrant, and a delicious favour. To be obtained of all Storekeepers throughout India and wholesale of
E. VAUGHAN-JONES, 5, Water Lane, London.

ESTABLISHED 1751.
GOLDSMITH'S ALLIANCE, LIMITED,
(Late A. B. Savory and Sons),
MANUFACTURING SILVERSMITHS,
11 & 12, CORNHILL, LONDON, ENGLAND.
EXPORT PRICE LIST.
Silver Spoons and Forks, Fiddle Pattern..... 6s. 2d. per oz.
Ditto ditto Queen's do. .....6s. 6d. "
QUEEN'S PATTERN.

				s.	d.	£	s.	d.
12 Table Spoons	40 ozs.	at	6	6	....	13	0	0
12 Dessert ditto	25	"	at	6	6	....	8	2	6
12 Table Forks	40	"	at	6	6	....	13	0	0
12 Dessert ditto	25	"	at	6	6	....	8	2	6
2 Gravy Spoons	12	"	at	6	6	....	3	18	0
1 Soup Ladle	10	"	at	6	6	....	3	5	0
4 Sauce ditto	12	"	at	7	0	....	4	4	0
4 Salt Spoons						....	2	6	0
12 Tea ditto	14	"	at	7	0	....	4	18	0
1 Pair Sugar Tongs						....	1	5	0
							£61	19	0

A Pamphlet illustrated with 300 Engravings, and containing the prices of Silver Plate, Plated Ware, Watches, Clocks, and Jewellery, will be forwarded gratis and post free on application.
Freight, Insurance, and Shipping Expenses are charged.
Orders addressed to the GOLDSMITHS' ALLIANCE, LIMITED, 11 and 12, Cornhill, London, and accompanied by a remittance of 20 per cent., will be forwarded through their Agents,
MESSRS. EWART, LATHAM, & Co., Bombay;
MESSRS. PARRY & Co., Madras;
MESSRS. COLVIN, COWIE, & Co., Calcutta;
MESSRS. GILLANDERS, ARBUTHNOT, & Co., Calcutta.

MESSRS. HEPTOOLA SHAIK ADAM AND COMPANY,
22, APOLLO STREET, OPPOSITE THE SECRETARIAT,
BEG respectfully to invite the attention of Merchants, Captain of Vessels, Contractors, and the Public in general, to their large Stock, consisting of SHIP CHANDLERY of all sorts, including Anti-fouling Composition for the bottoms of Steam-vessels, and every description of Engineering Plant for the repairs of Steamers, &c., &c. All articles supplied will be of the best quality and at moderate rates, and Orders will meet with prompt execution, and be carried out in a manner which, they trust, will meet with approbation and a continuance of favours. A few articles on hand enumerated below, which may meet with attention:—

Blue Light and Rockets, English Manufacture.
Best Manilla Rope, at Rs. 38 per cwt.
Do. Coir Rope, at Rs. 10 per cwt.
Do. Tarred Hemp Rope (Europe), at Rs. 22 per cwt.
Steam Engine with boilers, complete.
Iron Chests and Cupboards of sizes.
Pumps of sorts.
Kerosine Oil, best quality.
Best Europe Canvas.
Peace's and McInnes's Anti-fouling Composition.
McDougall's Disinfecting Powder.
Taps and Dies (Whitworth's), complete in cases.
Low Moor Iron Bars, Plates and Rivets.
Iron, English, Swedish, and Yorkshire, of every description.
Copper and Brass Pipes of sizes.
Scotch and Irish Cement in Paint Oil of various sorts.
Casks.
Fire Engines complete.
Cor ugated Iron.
Traversing Screw Jack.
Jim Crows.
Belting of sizes.
Smiths' English Bellows.
Clear Cloth.
Mill Stones.
Iron Tanks of sizes
Roller Skins.
Fire Bricks.
Bundling Twine.
N.B.—The Trade supplied at moderate rates.

WINES, SPIRITS BEER, &c.,

FOR SALE.—OTARD DUPUY & Co.'s COGNAC, Rs. 15 per dozen.
This Firm stands 4th on the List of Brandy Exporters.
VINAY & Co.

PRICE LIST of WINES, &c., for SALE at the GODOWNS of the Undersigned:—

CLARETS	Chateau de Fraud's	...	Rs. 14 per doz.	qts.
	Vray Canon	...	" " 18 "	"
	Chateau Leoville	...	" " 22 "	"
	Chateau Ladite	...	" " 26 "	"
STILL HOCKS	Laubenheimer	...	" " 15 "	"
	Liebfraumilch	...	" " 20 "	"
	Steinwein	...	" " 20 "	"
	Marcobrunner	...	" " 25 "	"
CHAMPAGNE	Carte Blanche, at Rs. 25 per 1 doz. qts.			
	Ditto	" 26 per case of 2 doz. pts.		

Just landed ex Steamer Pollux.]

DREHER'S BEER—Doppelmaerzenbier... Rs. 6 8 per dozen.
Krone-bier ..... in cases of 3 dozen each.
VOLKART BROTHERS,
Rampart Row.
Bombay, 1st December 1874.

HUNGARIAN WINES AND VIENNA BEER.
JUST landed in prime condition, HUNGARIAN WINES in 1 dozen cases, RED and WHITE at Rs. 12 and 18, or 2 dozen PINTS at Rs. 16 and 20 per case.
VIENNA BEER, in 4 dozen cases, at Rs. 6½ per dozen.
Orders for regular supplies registered, apply to the Godowns-keeper of
A. C. GUMPERT.
28, Bombay Green, opposite the Custom House.

WINES,
OF THE FINEST GROWTHS, DIRECTLY CONSIGNED TO THE UNDERSIGNED;
ASHBURNER'S AMONTILLADO,
the best and cheapest SHERRY shipped ..... Rs. 24 per doz.
PAGE AND SANDEMAN'S DRY
PALE, ditto ..... " 28 "
A. COLLIN'S CARTE BLANCHE
CHAMPAGNE, a Wine extensively sold in Calcutta at Rs. 43 per dozen ..... " 30 "
Ditto's "CABINET," ditto, a fine dry and exquisite Wine ..... " 36 "
G. PRELLER'S CLARETS, direct from Bordeaux, pure, sound and cheap, from Rs. 9 to ..... " 27 "
Ditto's BARSAC and CHABLIS in quarts and pints ..... " 15 "
HOCKS, STILL, for Sale at extremely low prices to close shipments.
PERINET and FILS Celebrated CHAMPAGNES expressly selected for India from Rs. 30 to ..... " 45 "
ALDRIDGE, SALMON & CO.,
RAMPART ROW.
March 1875

SUPERIOR GENTLEMEN'S HOSIERY.
For the Hot Season.

GENT'S BANIANS.

		Cash. Rs. a.	Credit. Rs. a.
Fine Gauze Merino	Six	14 0	16 0
Superfine Saxony	"	19 0	21 0
Best Super A. & Co's Special-make, Shrinkless	"	25 0	28 0
Summer Merino, medium substance	"	31 0	35 0
Re l India Gauze, warranted Half Silk	"	40 0	45 0

GENT'S COTTON SOCKS.
Double Feet and Heels.

		Cash. Rs. a.	Credit. Rs. a.
Fine Brown Cotton	Doz.	9 8	10 8
super	"	11 0	12 8
Fine Fancy Colours	"	14 8	15 0
Extra Super	"	16 8	18 0
Best Fancy Stripes	"	18 0	21 0
Best Lisle Thread	"	23 0	28 0
Real Balbriggan	"	28 0	32 0
KNICKERBOCKERS for Sportsmen	per pair	4 12	5 8

PURE MERINO SOCKS.
Soft and Shrinkless.

		Cash. Rs. a.	Credit. Rs. a.
Plain Mixtures	Doz.	15 8	17 8
Drab or Fawn		17 8	19 0
Drab Fancy Stripes		17 8	19 8
Drabs, Fawns and Browns		18 8	21 8
Super Fine a Special Article		21 0	23 8
Fine Striped Merino very Soft and Elastic		21 0	27 0
Real Scotch Lamb's Wool		21 0	23 8
Black Silk Socks per pair		7 8	8 8
Black Silk Hose per pair		11 8	13 0

GENT'S DRAWERS.

Fine Dressed Cotton, Six	26	0	29 0
Fine Dressed Cotton Trunk, for Riding, fitting closely above the knee	27	0	31 0
Fine Summer Merino	36	0	42 0
Fine Summer Merino, Spliced Double Riding Seats	42	0	48 2
Stout Grey Shetland for Travellers	31	0	35 0
Bathing Drawers, per pair	2	0	2 4

SLEEPING KIT.

Oxford Cloth, Cool and Absorbing	10	0	11 8
Best Wove Flannel, Shrunk This is a very superior Article	17	0	19 0
Silk and Wool, a delightful texture, in equal quantities, all the new Designs	17	8	19 8
Best Striped Cambric	6	8	7 8

PYJAMAS.

Printed Cambric	Six	16 8	18 0
Oxford Cloth	each	4 12	5 8
Wove Flannel	each	8 0	9 0

DRESSING GOWNS.

Oxford Cloth		10 0	11 8
Oxford Cloth	each	4 12	5 8
Wove Flannel	each	17 0	19 0
Fancy Stripes, with Wool Girdle		20 0	23 0

ASQUITH AND COMPANY,
SHIFT MAKERS, HOSIERS, AND OUTFITTERS,
THE OVERLAND KIT WAREHOUSE, BOMBAY.

Under Advices from JARNAC our Quotations for COGNACS of
MESSRS, BISQUIT, DUBOUCHE & CO.,
WHO STAND THIRD ON THE LIST OF BRANDY EXPORTERS,
Henceforth will be as follows, viz.:—

*	One Star	Rs. 21- 4	per dozen.
*	One Star, in glass-stoppered Barrel Bottles	22- 8	" "
*	One Star, in Flasks, in cases of 2 dozen each	23- 0	" case.
*	One Star, in Half-Flasks, in cases of 4 dozen each.	25- 0	" "
**	Two Stars	24- 0	" dozen.
***	Three Stars	27- 0	" "
****	Four Stars, Extra Superior	38- 0	" "

Messes, Clubs, Co-Operative Societies, and Traders, will be liberally treated. We ask their support.
CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS.
2, DEAN LANE, BOMBAY
4th March 1875.

MRS. LAKE,
MILLINER, DRESS-MAKER, SILK MERCER, &c.,
HAS the pleasure to announce a FRESH ARRIVAL of choice and fashionable Millinery, &c., viz.:—
"Dress Bonnets and Hats," "Coloured Gauze Veils, Superior Kid Gloves,"
"Coarse Straw Hats undrimmed" White and Coloured," "Bull Dresses."
New Coloured Muslins, Prints and Brilliants, Ball Room Fans.
White Muslin, Polonaise and Petticoat complete.
"Linen Cuffs and Collars in the newest shapes, Plain and Trimmed.
Silk and Satin Evening Dresses. Hair Chignons "newest Styles."
"French Corsets" "Nursing Stays," Ladies' Fancy Garters, Tortoise Shell Combs.
Feathers, Flowers, Ribbons, Lace, Bias White and Black Silk Selections.
Coloured Gauze Veils, Crinolines, Cyn-lettes, Flounced Muslin Skirts.
Silks, Satins, Serges, &c., Boys' White Silk and Blue Serge Suits.
Infants' Coats and Vellsers.
Infants' Hoods White and Coloured, Baby's Ribs, Warm Gaiters for children.
White Sox in Shoes and Boots, White Kid Boots.
Black Cloth Polonaise and Jacquette Habits, Ladies' Hats and Bonnets, latest styles.
Hair Chignons newest style, Flowers, Gold Lace, &c., in great variety.
"Travelling Dresses in the latest styles."
Uxbridge House, 7, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay,
March 1875.

MESSRS. C. MARCKS & COMPANY,
WATCHMAKERS, JEWELLERS, AND OPTICIANS.
A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF SPECTACLES WARRANTED BEST WHITE PEBBLES:
Gold Spectacles with Case ..... Rs. 30 | Gold Eyeglasses ..... Rs. 35
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FULL PARTICULARS ABOUT WATCHES AND JEWELLERY WILL BE FOUND ELSEWHERE.
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HAVE JUST RECEIVED A NEW ASSORTMENT OF—
LAMP CLOCKS, one year guarantee ..... Rs. 30
In drawing the attention of the Public to these Clocks, Messrs. F. L. & Co. can with certainty say that there is not another Clock which possesses as many advantages, be it as a good timekeeper by day and night, and as an ornamental lamp in the drawing-room. On account of its mild and mellow light it should always be found in a sick room. The facility with which this Clock can be packed in a case, and carried, enables it to be used by travellers with great convenience when putting up at dak bungalows or at an hotel.
SILVER HUNTING or SEMI-HUNTING LEVER WATCHES ..... Rs. 50
These Watches are the celebrated Rs. 50 watches, manufactured only by Messrs. F. L. & Co. It is unnecessary to go into the details of the excellence of these Watches, as their numerous purchasers can fully testify to their value as good